THE PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM.....Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON.....Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy.....3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,).....25 Cents
Mail Subscribers, (per year,).....$10.00.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1865. NO. 230.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues).....$1.50
In Clubs of Twenty.....1.00
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Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 137⅝.

CITY ITEMS.

Medicines.

Just received Humphrey's Homœopathic Medicines, Barnett's Cocoaine, Lubin's Cocoanut Cream for the hair, Lindsey's Blood Searcher, Congress Water, Blue Lick Water, Fresh Soda Water, at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street.

A Rare Chance.

This (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 61 Fifth street, will be sold a quantity of fine Liquors Wines and Brandies, direct from bond; Segars and Tobacco; silver plated Ware for restaurants and families, together with new Furniture, Matrasses, Carpets, &c., offered in quantities to suit. T. A. McClelland, auct'r.

The Oil News.

The 13th No. of the *Oil News* has just been laid on our table, and is a most excellent number, and full of good things. The editorials are on the last Pit Hole strikes; a new theory about Petroleum; "Fast" Oil Superintendents, &c. There are, besides, late letters from every part of oildom, and several columns of Editorial Correspondence, and a continuation of Professor Fleury's articles on Pittsburgh Manufactures and latest improvements. It can be had at all the news depots. Retail price only ten cents.

Late News Items.

It is understood that President Johnson will shortly restore the privilege of *habeas corpus* and order a general clearance of military prisons. Could he make reparation for false and unjust imprisonment, something like justice would be done.

Immediately beyond Camp Curtin, in Harrisburg, a camp has been established, called Camp Return, where such Pennsylvania troops as are to be mustered out of service in Harrisburg, will be quartered.

The steady advance in the quotations of United States bonds at London indicates that as the work of political reorganization progresses in the South, there will be a steady growth of confidence in the credit of the United States Government, which may carry up the quotations for five-twenty bonds much above the present figures.

Secretary McCulloch has appointed Mr. J. D Andrews, special agent of the Treasury Department, as a delegate to the National Commercial Convention, to be held in Detroit on the second Tuesday of July, to report to him its action. Secretary McCulloch intimates that his future policy may be influenced by the action of the Convention.

The Harvard regatta for 1865, took place on Monday, and resulted in the success of the Junior class boat club. The Boston *Advertiser*, in describing the race, says: The Juniors came in easily with the long steady stroke, which had carried them through so well, making the three miles in 20 minutes 43¾ seconds. The Sophomores followed with a very wide gap, in 21 minutes 1 second. The time of the Freshmen was 21 minutes 45 seconds, and that of the Law and Scientific boat, 21 minutes, 51 seconds.

A meeting of all the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held in Erie, Pennsylvania, on the 14th, 15th, and 16th instants. The object of the meeting we presume to be to consider appropriate measures for a reunion of the churches North and South. Slavery sundered the churches twenty-five years ago; that being out of the way, the wall of partition has has been taken down, and a reunion is possible, as the schism in the Church was then considered the significant prelude of political separation, its healing would be hailed as a good omen of a substantial political and civil reunion.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE UNION.—There is much more quiet at the South than could reasonably have been expected, and people find no difficulty in traveling over any part of the country. The only question which involves any difficulty is the danger of collision between the whites and blacks. It is not to be disguised that this is a very dangerous matter, when we consider how the Indians have been treated and how impossible it has been found for the Indians and the white men to live together. There is great danger that bad men among the whites will treat the blacks as they have the Indians, and thus kindle a ferocious and exterminating spirit among both races, which can only be quenched in blood. To guard against this the utmost caution will be requisite.

In an article on the negro question, the New York *Evening Post* makes the following timely remarks:

"It is to the Southern communities particularly, in which they live, that the poor wronged and degraded Africans must look for the acknowledgment of their true place in the social scale. We of the North can do little for them in this respect beyond lending them the assistance of our support, our sympathy and our ability to argue in their behalf. The government of the United States cannot do all that is wished. Its power to legislate with the several States is limited, and on the subject of suffrage it is more than limited; it is prohibited by the nature of the case. It might, it is true, make the concession of universal political rights the condition on which a State shall be received into the Union, but that ground will not be taken by the existing authorities, and it is therefore out of the case. By the loyal people of the South chiefly must the colored race prove their worthiness of social and political endowments. But the best way to prove this is to manifest their respect and regard for the laws."

The Steubenville Explosion.

The *Herald* of yesterday furnishes the following additional particulars of the explosion there:—On Monday morning, it is said, the men had convened for consultation—probably, with a view of going to work. The foreman who had the pit in charge, it is said, admonished others not to follow him for fear of a disaster, but, as no recent indications of an explosion had been observed, the men entered to the number of nine. There names were John Douglas, James Cowan, a Mr. Lynch, James Riley, Wm. Mullhiser, William Cowan, Fred. Hessell, Patrick Burk and Thomas Sweeney. Of these Jno. Douglas, James Cowan, Mr. Lynch, James Riley and William Mullhiser were killed—taken out of the shaft dead. The body of James Cowan was shockingly mutilated, as were those several others.

Those injured, who may all recover, are William Cowan, badly bruised; Fred. Hessell, severely wounded about one of his eyes; Patrick Burk, escaped unhurt; Thomas Sweeny, slightly bruised. All of the foregoing, except William Cowan, who had gone into the pit from the east side, escaped, and all who had gone into the west side were killed, except William Cowan. The explosion was a very powerful one. One of the men says he was carried along one of the entries with feet up and head down with great velocity, like a feather driven before a hurricane. A car load of coal was driven along an entry and forced ten or fifteen feet up the mouth of the pit where it stuck fast. Some ten or fifteen cars were wrecked by the explosion, and large pieces of wood and stone were hurled by the force of the explosion out of the top of the shaft and high into the air. The report of the explosion was heard a mile distant, and the ground was observed to tremble for some distance around, owing to the violence of the shock.

Catholic Emancipation in England.

An important bill has just received a third reading in the House of Commons which completes the legislation inaugurated by the act of 1829 for the emancipation of Roman Catholics. Hitherto every gentleman of the Popish persuasion who has taken a seat in the Lower House has been required to take an oath, in which he makes declaration: First, that he rejects and abjures the opinion that princes excommunicated by the authority of the See of Rome may be deposed or murdered without sin. Secondly that he repudiates and disavows the right of Pope, Prince or Prelate, State or Potentate, to exercise civil jurisdiction within the Queen's dominions; and, thirdly, that he makes the whole declaration in the plain and ordinay sense of the words, without any evasion, equivocation or mental reservation. The exaction of the latter pledge has long been seen to throw an air of ridicule upon the whole thing, or if by mental reservation the Roman Catholic could nullify the beginning and middle of the oath, what is to prevent him from dealing in a similar way with the end? The bill abolishing the test will, it is expected, pass the Lords. It received the support and approval of the Government, who hope thereby, perhaps, to secure some additional aid in Ireland at the coming elections.

A Sand Storm in New Jersey.

The Philadelphia *Press* of Tuesday says: "As the clouds hovered over the burning sands of New Jersey yesterday afternoon, the two degrees of temperature coming in contact, that is the coldness of the clouds and the extreme heat of the sand, a pretty severe gust of wind resulted, of a whirlwind motion. The whirling, it seemed from a distant standpoint, was perpendicular, and therefore not as destructive as if horizontal. In a few moments the landscape along the river front in Jersey was hidden from view. In a few minutes the wind came up strong from the eastward, bearing with it the fragrance of pines, which many in our city may have noticed through the medium of their olfactory nerves. Quite a shower of sand reached the ferry-boats that were half-way across the river. Presently rain commenced falling, and so continued moderately for half an hour, thus settling the dust as well as the mercury. The scene from the Pennsylvania side of the river, of Jersey made volatile, in its apparently immense columns of sand moving from north to south and westward, induced the belief that serious damage had been done. We believe, however, that nothing more serious resulted than the shifting of one plantation to another, to be returned, of course, whenever a contrary storm occurs. It was, unquestionably, the extreme heat of the sand that caused the whirlwind. A few passengers who came from Atlantic City last evening, reported that a more pleasant day was never experienced at that great public resort. The great heat of the past few days caused the cooling sea breeze to set in there at one o'clock yesterday—nearly two hours earlier than usual."

FROM STEUBENVILLE.

Explosion in a Coal Shaft—Nine Men Buried—Five Dead Bodies Recovered.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
STEUBENVILLE, June 6, 1865.

A terrible accident occurred in one of the coal pits here yesterday morning, the particulars of which we have from one who was in the building over the works, when the explosion took place. It appears that the miners had not been working since Wednesday of last week, and the fire in the furnace below, which is always kept there in order to create a circulation of air through the different parts of the mine, had not been attended to for two days; so that the gas had been accumulating during Saturday and Sunday.

Monday morning a man went down and is supposed to have just kindled the fire and started off into one of the entries with a common lamp in his hand, which no sooner came in contact with the gas than the fearful result was known above. The noise is described as resembling that made by a train of cars moving at a rapid rate. A shock was felt, which shook the building to its very foundation, and the gas from below came up with tremendous force, bringing along with it a shower of dust, slate, pieces of coal, and piling the underground cars on top of each other; then forcing the whole mass out of the mouth of the shaft, knocking and tearing everything in their way. Nine men who had already gone down to resume their work that morning were buried.

The news was rapidly spread, and soon a crowd of citizens and brother-workmen were collected at the place of the disaster, eager to do something for the relief of those who might be living, and also to rescue the bodies of those in whom life was extinct. After many attempts and repeated failures, on account of the suffocating odors which affected those who went down, sometimes rendering them insensible, they succeeded yesterday in getting up six of the unfortunate ones. Two of them were already dead, two seriously injured, but the other two, strange to say, unhurt. The remaining three were exhumed to-day—all dead, of course. About three o'clock this afternoon, the body of Mr. Cowan, who carried the lamp, was brought up, badly bruised and mutilated. Some two or three tons of slate had fallen on him, and a part of the case belonging to his watch was found, bearing evidence that the rest of it had probably been melted.

The rubbish is being cleared away, and preparations are in progress for commencing work again. But time will fail to heal the hearts of those families thus suddenly bereft. It is hoped this sad calamity will be another lesson to those who are connected or have charge of coal-banks. Science has given us the Davy lamp, but it is not responsible for such accidents when men not apprehending danger neglect to use it. S.

THE BORDER CONSPIRACY.

More of the Doings of Thompson and the Niagara Falls "Peace Commissioners"—Interesting Disclosures.

The conspiracy case of the United States *versus* Lewis Rosenthall and J. B. Merrick, of Sandusky, which commenced on Monday last, still continues. The defendants are indicted for attempting to seize the United States steamer Michigan, in September, 1864, and for complicity with the Lake Erie raiders, in their various acts of piracy. The case is managed by Goodwin and Beecher, of Sandusky. F. T. Backus, of this city, for defendants, and Bush White for the United States.

Wednesday afternoon the famous ringleader of the Lake Erie raiders, Cole, was placed upon the stand. It seems that Cole has turned State's evidence, in order to save his neck from the halter. From the testimony elicited from him yesterday, we learn that he was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. When the war broke out he was residing in Northern Louisiana. He early joined the rebel army, and was an active member thereof until 1864.

At that time he was taken prisoner and paroled, after which he reported to the notorious "Professor" Holcomb, in Canada. He told Holcomb that he desired to go to Bermuda and from thence to the Confederate States; but the professor intimated that he could do more good for the South, in Canada, than elsewhere. He accordingly gave up the Southern trip, about this time he held a meeting with Jake Thompson, Cleary and C. C. Clay, at Toronto. At this meeting, a project to take the steamer Michigan, and to release the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island and at Camp Douglas was discussed. Cole's field of operations was to be at Sandusky, where he was to act as the leader of other Confederate scoundrels who resided there.

Cole had assistants in Philadelphia—residents of that city. Their names were Lavalette *alias* Henry Charles, and Robinson *alias* A. St. Clair. Cole was in the habit of running down to Philadelphia for the purpose of conferring with them. At one of these meetings Robinson proposed that his son should accompany Cole to Sandusky, to assist in carryin on their correspondence. The proposition was accepted, and young Robinson came on to Sandusky. Cole was in frequent consultation with his Canadian friends. One meeting was at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls. He told Cleary that a number of American naval officers were at the Cataract House, and that they were willing to negotiate for the sale of the Michigan for $45,000 in gold. Cleary was afraid to venture to the American side. Cole threatened to abandon the project if he refused. Cleary persisted in his refusal; but announced his willingness to pay the required amount for the steamer, provided she was delivered to Confederate officers in some Canadian port. If the "Union" officers would agree to that he would draw a check for $45,000, countersigned by any bank in Canada that they might select. Twenty thousand dollars was also to be used to bribe an office, of the Michigan to deliver her to the Confederates. He was to be made officer of the deck, when the proper time had arrived, so that he could run the steamer into some Canadian port, previously agreed upon.

The Antietam Cemetery.

The Maryland Commissioners, appointed to purchase a proper site for the interment of the dead who fell at Antietam, have selected a ten acre lot adjoining the town of Sharpsburg. The site is a most appropriate one, in close proximity to the battle-field of Antietam, and but a few hundred yards from what is now known as the Burnside Bridge. It is also within sight of the brick farm-house in which General McClellan established his headquarters. Indeed, a portion of the battle was fought in the streets of Sharpsburg, where General Lee had his headquarters, and most of the houses bear marks of the shot and shell which rained on them from the contending armies. The women and children were compelled to take up their quarters in the cellars for twenty-four hours, and recount many narrow escapes from the shells that exploded in their parlors and chambers.

A short distance to the north of Sharpsburg is the famous corn-field in which the heaviest portion of the battle was fought, and the old Dunkard Church, which was riddled by bullets. The Commissioners recently visited the field and the surrounding woods, and discovered hundreds of graves, and viewed the woods to which the rebels retreated, each tree bearing the marks of the leaden and iron messengers of death. The neglected graves of eight thousand gallant dead are scattered over a distance of thirty miles. Proposals will be immediately issued for the erection of a substantial stone wall on the outer lines of the cemetery, and the erection of foundation walls on that portion fronting the turnpike, leaving the character of this part of the enclosure to await the action of other States interested in the work, notification having been received by Governor Bradford from a number of the Governors of other States of their intention to urge upon their respective Legislatures the appointment of co-operating Commissioners and liberal appropriations for the consummation of the object.

THE BUMMERS DISBANDED.—The unique body known as "The Bummers," is disbanded by the following order, which is doubtless authentic, because we find it it in the *Army and Navy Journal*:

"HEADQUARTERS, CHIEF OF BUMMERS,
IN THE FIELD, RALEIGH, N. C.,
April 27, 1865."

"General Orders, No. 1865.

1. After four (4) years of arduous struggle in the perpetuation of war, the Bummers of the Military Division of the Mississippi, unsurpassed in pure cussedness, are forced to abandon their profession of arms, by reason of the promulgation of peace—an event over which they had no control.

2. I need not tell the surviving Bummers of so many thieving expeditions, that this unhappy, uncalled for result was brought about by no effort of theirs.

3. The dead bumble bee will be the adopted badge of the well-known command, and will be worn by every member on all occasions, as a mark of distinction from other commands.

4. Your Chief takes pleasure in tendering you his sincere thanks for the noble and efficient manner in which you have performed the arduous labors of your department, knowing that in many instances, danger was more plenty than plunder; and a desire to obtain the latter was more evident among you than a will to brave the former.

5. Feeling assured that each one of you will eventually be cared for in your respective State Prisons, your Chief refrains from issuing any further orders for your future welfare and discipline.

6. And now trusting that each one of you may pass the unexpired term of your lives in enjoying acquired wealth and happiness, your Chief, with much regret, is reluctantly compelled to bid you—adieu.

F. O. RAGE, Chief of Bummers."

An incident, not generally known, concerning one of the St. Albans' raiders, has recently come to light. Immediately after his acquital one of the raiders, having little faith in the judge's decision, determined to leave the country. It being unsafe to travel, unless disguised, he bethought himself for a while. The difficulty was perplexing, and time was scarce, if he stopped much longer he would likely be arrested, and there were few disguises the lynx-eyed officers of the law had not seen through. An idea, however, struck him. He hired a baby, paying four hundred dollars as security for its safe return. He then dressed himself as a lady and started to Halifax with the child, and for a great part of the way had for an escort the very officer detailed to catch him. He, however, gives the detective a very good recommendation for gallantry, for during the trip there was nothing either himself or the child needed that the officer of the law did not get for them. He arrived safely in Halifax and took a passage for Europe.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

FROM NEW YORK.

Meeting Of the Johnson Club—General Grant Present—Speeches by Prominent Gentlemen.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 8.

The resolutions adopted last night declared that the agency of the State was chosen for the management of local and domestic affairs while the Federal Government is chosen to attend to national and foreign affairs. We have full faith in Andrew Johnson and that treason is the most heinous crime, and must be punished according to law. Thanks to the army and the navy strongly reiterating the Monroe doctrine to white and black approving President Johnson's refusal to recognize the pretended Government of the Rebel States' expectations of reparation, for injury inflicted on our commerce by the countenance of foreign powers, rejoices that civil law is soon to bear sway; respecting party divisions and urging a cordial unity of the administration. These resolutions were heartily adopted and fully endorsed by the speakers.

The meeting was one of the largest ever held in the city, and the reception of General Grant was enthusiastic beyond all precedent.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 8.

The morning papers devote much of their space to the account of the reception of Gen. Grant yesterday. A meeting at the Cooper Institute was held in the evening. The crowd at the Astor House during the day was very dense, and two receptions were held at which there was much hand shaking. About thiry guests were present at the dinner, where Moses A. Grinnell presided.

Gen. Grant begged to be excused from responding to toasts in his honor. At the meeting at Cooper Institute several prominent politicians attempted to make speeches, but the audience refused to listen to them until Gen. Grant had been presented. When he came upon the stand the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

Speeches were then made by Moses H. Grinnell and Daniel S. Dickinson, and by General Blair and General Logan. General Blair spoke of the object for which the meeting was called, to endorse President Johnson's administration, and assured the audience of his hearty approval of the proclamation, and said he had not met any man who had made any opposition to the President's course.

General Logan said the rebellion was ended and slavery forever dead, and the power of the Government was felt and understood both at home and abroad. On the question of reconstruction he said he did not agree with those who thought that the rebel States should be considered territories. The suppression of the rebellion did not obliterate those States. He wanted to see Jeff. Davis and the leaders of the rebellion tried for treason and punished as traitors. The question of the right of suffrage should be decidsd by the States whenever loyal governments were re-established and thought indemnity should be demanded from England for destruction by the Alabama and other pirates, and collected by force if necessary, and believed in the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, but was opposed to all fillibustering and emigration schemes.

THE NEW YORK SOLDIERS.

Congratulatory Address of Governor Fenton.

By Associated Press.

ALBANY, June 8.

The Governor has issued to-day the following congratulatory address to the soldiers of this State:

Soldiers of New York—Your constancy, your patriotism, your faithful services, and your valor have culminated in the maintenance of the Government, the vindication of the Constitution and laws, and the perpetuity of the Union. You have elevated the dignity, benefited the revenue, and enlarged the history of your State. You have furnished to the world a grand illustration of our American manhood, of our patriotism, liberty, and of the permanency and nobility of our institutions.

Soldiers your State thanks you and gives you the pledge of her lasting gratitude. She looks with pride upon your glorious achievements, and consecrates herself to you for all time for your everlasting heroism. To you New York willingly gives her honor, her fair name and great destinies you have proved worthily of the confidence reported in you, and have returned these trusts with added laurels and increased value.

The coming home of all our organizations, it is hoped, is not far distant. We welcome you and rejoice with you upon the peace which your valor has achieved. Your honorable scars we regard as the truest badge of your bravery and the highest evidence of the pride and patriotism which animated you. Sadly yet proudly we receive as the emblem of heroic endurance your tattered and worn ensigns, and fondly deposit these relics of glory with all their cherished memories and endearing associations in our appointed depositories. With swelling hearts we bade God speed to the departing recruits; with glowing pride and deepened fervor we say welcome to the returning veterans. We have watched you all through the perilous period of your absence, rejoicing at your victories, and mourning in your defeat.

We will treasure your legends, your brave exploits, and the glorified memory of your dead comrades, and in records more impressive than the monuments of the past, and enduring as the liberties you have secured. The people will regard with zealous pride your welfare and honor, not forgetting the widow and the fatherless, and those that were dependent upon the fallen heroes. The glory you have won for the State and the nation shall be transmitted to our children, as a most precious legacy to be cherished reverently and to be preserved.

[Signed] R. E. FENTON.

EXCITING RACE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Pacing Match for $5,000—The Pittsburgh Horse, "McGousler," the Winner in Three Straight Heats.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

An exciting race came off this afternoon, at Suffolk Park, between the horse "McGousler," of the Iron City, and two other celebrated pacers, known as the "Baltimore Colt" and "Stranger," for a purse or stake of five thousand dollars, mile heats, best three in five. The grey horse had the race almost to himself, but there was a gallant contest for the second place between the "Baltimore Colt and "Stranger." A large amount of money changed hands, and great excitement prevailed.

SUMMARY.

SUFFOLK PARK, Thursday, June 8.—Purse, $5,000, mile heats, best three in five in harness.

Sam. Keys' g g, McGousler	1	1	1
Jno. Pifer's b g, Baltimore Colt	2	3	2
George Nugent's b g, Stranger	3	2	3

Time, 2.24½—2.33—2.27¾.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Terms of Surrender of Texas Rebels—They are Anxious to Return to the Union.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 8.

New Orleans dates of the 31st are received. Col. Ashbel Smith and W. P. Bellinger, Commissioners sent by Magruder to settle terms for the surrender of the rebel forces in Texas, had arrived. When sent, Magruder knew nothing of Kirby Smith's surrender. They state that they represent fully the civil authorities also. Gen. Canby told them he could not recognize the civil authorities, but would grant the commission an interview. They represent that the people of Texas will return to the Union without the least reservation, they do not wish to set up any barriers between themselves and any other States East, West or North. They are anxious and long have been to return to the Union. They will return to it without a claim upon the past, and accept the situation pure and simple.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Special to Western Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 7.

Montgomery & Co.'s store, on Water street. was destroyed by fire to-night.

A Mexican Story.

The Brownsville (Texas) *Ranchero*, an Imperial journal, of the 6th of May, has the following:

It is a well-authenticated fact that Juraez did receive thirty thousand stand of arms from the Yankee Government. They were sent from St. Louis to Senate Fe, thence to Arizona. There they were condemned and sold at sham auction. They were all "bought" by Juraez's agents. They could afford to outbid all competitors at the sale, simply because they paid nothing. The arms were shipped to Chihuahua, and the most of Negrete's forces who disappeared from before Matamoras this week were armed out of that lot of muskets.

John Minor Botts.

[From the Richmond Republic, June 4.]

The Hon. John Minor Botts is expected to arrive in this city to-morrow evening. He will be welcomed by a large circle of personal friends and admirers, and also by the mass of our citizens. Mr. Botts has been in voluntary retirement since the breaking out of the last war. In the restoration of civil Government, now in process, the weight of his character and talents may be of essential service, and we trust they are not to be lost to the country. In making this assertion, we would not, however, be understood to intimate that his visit to the city at this time is other than of a private character.

Highly Interesting.

Arrival of Treasure.

Appointment of Special Treasury Agent.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Review of the Sixth Corps.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 8.

The Steamer Costa Rica brought $87,000 in treasure.

The sons of Connecticut give a reception to Major General Terry next Saturday evening.

R. S. Andrews has been appointed special agent of the Treasury Department, and will soon have to arrange the details of the Custom House reopenings at Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and other Southern ports.

The steamer Limerick sailed this afternoon for Europe with a quarter of a million in specie.

NEW YORK, June 8.

The steamer Costa Rica brings Panama dates to the 31st. Coupling had arrived out to take command of the sloop of war Cyane. The gunboat State of Georgia would leave for Carthagenia, on the 1st of June, to take on board General Sickles on his return from Bogota.

The war brig Gueste, with Ex-President Castelln, of Peru, on board as a prisoner, has arrived at Panama.

May 23.—The revolution in Peru appears to be thoroughly quelled by President Pezet. Laena and Arico have been retaken from the revolutionists, and the war vessels recaptured.

Greentown advices state that a British steamer was in pursuit of the schooner seized at that place by deserters from the American gunboat State of Georgia. The schooner returned to Greentown for supplies an I sailed again. The horbor of Greentown was again closed up, although a channel ten feet deep had been dug out, but filled again immediately. Another revolution had broken out in Salvador. Several towns were in favor of Barrios, who was in Panama and had been sent for to take command of his adherents. The Panama *Herald* understands that Juarez issued letters of marque for vessels on both the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans to prey on French commerce. The presence of several armored steam war vessels on the Chillian coast, as reinforcements to the Spanish fleet, created some disquietude in Chili.

NEW YORK, June 8.

The *Commercial's* Washington special of the 8th says: Influential delegates from New York are in the city to protest against the appointment of a politician to the Assistant Treasureship. It is expected the legation will succeed. H. H. Van Dyke, of Albany, is now prominently spoken of for the position.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

The 6th army corps, Gen. Wright commanding, is passing up Pennsylvania Avenue this morning, and made a fine appearance. The President and members of the Cabinet are witnessing the review.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. SMITH OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

By Associated Press.

CONCORD, N. H., June 8.

Governor Smith was inaugurated to-day with military and civic display. Inaugural address is a long and able document. The total debt of the State is 3,978,000 dollars, and there will be due this year 258,000 dollars interest, maning 4,236,000 dollars. The estimated receipt of this year will be $932,000. The remaining floating debt interest and outstanding claims are $706,000. The annual expenditures to be provided amount to $264,000. He recommends the issue of seven-thirty currency bonds to meet this demand.

Northern and Southern Affinities.

The Richmond *Republic* asserts that the South "has experienced a new sensation since her peculiar institution was overthrown." It appears to have been that of relief; for it says "it was a painful vassalage to be required to stand perpetual sentinel over a special interest; to live, as it were, in a glass house, in constant terror of having the whole fabric crashing and tumbling about your ears under a shower of brickbats from any mob that might, at any moment, collect around it with mischievous or malicious intent. Relief from this bondage to a special and obnoxious interest produces a sensation perfectly new to our people, and exquisitely agreeable."

Not only slaves but everything else has "gone by the word," all that is left being the land, which gives nobody any trouble. Therefore, argues the *Republic*, there exists no longer "any natural affinity between the people of the South and those very patronizing friends of theirs at the North known as the conservative classes."

It argues that "those conservative classes" being owners of "public and private stock, the special interests and artificial rulers of a thousand and one names and firms," not any of which has the South. The people of that section will have a good opportunity to retaliate for the destruction of slavery. We quote:

"Our few railroad and State stocks will soon be owned at the North. Our people will be obliged to sell off everything of the kind. Only capitalists can own such things; and we are not capitalists. A little land is all that we can aspire to own. Northern people will come down and build mills and factories, will bring their insurance companies and fancy stocks of all sorts, and they will own them. Our people as a class, will have no interest or property in them."

But the South can retaliate. It might stir up a war with Mexico or Canada, or somebody else which Northern property holders don't want. "War," says the *Republican*, "would be very unpalatable to the owners of fancy stocks, public stocks, and all artificial values. It would go very far towards destroying those values. Plainly, therefore, there is no identity of interest between the Southern people and what are called the conservative classes of the North. Conservatives may be defined to be those who have to defend interests, the destruction of which would be for the advantage of the general mass.

The *Republic* concludes as follows:

"Now that the work of destroying special interests has commenced, there is no telling where it will end. Seeing that your conservative classes of the North and of Europe took a leading part in the demolition of Southern slavery, it is now rather cool in them to expect us to affiliate with them in upholding their unpopular properties. We have been beaten in the field, but the instincts of human nature are not crushed out of us; and as the worm turns upon the foot that treads on it, so it would be very natural if the Southern people should now be willing to make war upon those special and artificial interests which united to deal the death blow to her special interest."

The war upon artificial interests has just commenced. It has had a signal triumph in the overthrow of slavery; and now let the owners of special interests everywhere expect stirring times. The conservative classes of the North and of the world will soon begin to realize of how much value the conservatism of the South would be to them if it could only be counted on. It acted as the great balance-wheel in the political system, and its destruction may yet tell, with fatal effect, upon the peace of society throughout the civilized world.

The Missouri Constitutional Election.

According to the St. Louis *Democrat*, the opposition to the new Constitution carried their points in that city by reprehensible means. We quote:—"It is enough to say now that the disloyal population of the city, which just at this time is unusually large, embracing returned rebels from the South, large numbers of disloyal men from the interior of the State, and a vast concourse of Southern sympathizing British protectionists, precipitated itself *en masse* upon the polls, and in some precincts fairly carried them by storm. Thousands of these men voted, where not one of them was legally entitled to cast a ballot. Every one of them was required by law to swear that he had always been loyal to the Government, and yet men just from the rebel ranks—men who have been tried by military commission and banished for disloyalty—men who have been notorious as loud mouthed secessionists—voted, and in some instances, as we are told, voted repeatedly. These men, probably in a majority of cases, went through the form of taking the oath, but at the time protesting that it was wholly illegal and void, and treating it as a joke."

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.—A Washington letter says: The dome of the capitol upon which the hammer has been busy for the last four years, at last stands up in the summer air, a finished and most graceful piece of architecture. Crawford's statue of "America," put into colossal bronze by Clark Mills, surmounts the Dome, a beautiful creation of art. The atrocious and barbarous head-gear, consisting of an eviscerated eagle, with a row of stiff quills down its back, is even more objectionable than when it was upon the ground. It is some satisfaction to remember that this cap was designed by Jeff. Davis, when he was Pierce's Secretary of War, and to know that, in death as in life, it would be added to the list of his sins. It also is to be regretted that the Goddess turns her back resolutely upon the city and upon the West, whither "the star of Empire moves" and faces the Old World with its despotisms and follies. But, these objections aside, the effect of the new dome is very grand, and the Capitol presents a harmony of outline and proportion which it was feared it never would obtain.

A CURIOUS instance of the ingenuity of rats is noticed by the Erie *Dispatch*. On Sunday last, in Erie, a large sized rat was noticed tugging away at a cocoa nut husk which had been thrown into a wood-box. The animal evidently wished to carry the husk off in order to make himself and family a nest. The piece was too heavy, however, and after a number of desperate attempts had failed, the rat ran away, but soon reappeared with two companions. The three immediately set to work, and, in a few moments, had dragged the husk out of the box and into their retreat.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

WHERE JEFF. DAVIS WILL BE TRIED

Horace G. Maynard to be Appointed Marshal of Dist. of Columbia.

Reported Occupation of Chihuahua.

Sec'y Harrington's Successor.

Soldiers Enlisting in the Regular Army

REORGANIZATION OF MISSISSIPPI.

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINS.

FREEDMEN'S SCHOOLS IN RICHMOND CLOSED.

REVIEW OF THE SIXTH CORPS.

Tame Reception by Washingtonians.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

Government has not yet determined where

Jeff. Davis

Shall be put on trial for treason. Maryland, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia, are competitors for the honor. The indictment found by the Grand Jury of this District without consultation with the Attorney General, Secretary of War, or any other member of the Cabinet, is therefore no indication of what the Government willl do in the matter.

Horace G. Maynard,

of Tennessee, will probably be appointed Marshal of this District, in place of Ward D. Laman, the present incumbent.

The rumored occupation by the imperalists of

Chihuahua,

the capital of the liberal government of Mexico, is not believed by the Mexican legation. If such was the case they could have received the intelligence of this. The legation unhesitatingly pronounce as untrue that part of the story which states that Juarez is *en route* for the United States.

Mr. Chandler,

present Judge Advocate of the Navy Department, will succeed Mr. W. B. Field, as 2d Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Chandler is from New England.

Secretary Harrington's Successor.

has not yet been fixed upon. Mr. John Wilson, of Chicago, however, appears to be the most prominent person spoken of in connection with the possition. Assistant Secretaty Harrington will leave the Department on the first of July.

Georgia has been divided into four collection districts, Mississippi into three, and Texas into two.

Over eighty thousand

Soldiers Have Been Sent North and West

Since the 31st of May. Of this number nearly fifty thousand went West.

Secretary Welles, Postmaster General Dennison and party returned to Washington to-day from their tour along the south Atlantic coast.

Large numbers of discharged soldiers are

Enlisting in the Regular Army

Which is rapidly filling up. The examination of recruits is as rigid as before the war.

The Mississippi Delegation

Headed by Judge Sharkey, arrived here to-day, and had an interview with the President today relative to re-organization. Their State interview was unproductive of definite results. The delegation will have another hearing to-morrow.

The War Department has called the attention of Commanding Officers of

Regiments, Batteries, and Detached Commands

Of the regular army to the necessity of appointing recruiting officers for their several commands, for the purpose of increasing the regular army. All dismounted cavalry will be immediately discharged. The service volunteer soldiers wishing to enlist into the regular army will be forthwith mustered out at their several commands, will receive their discharges and final statements, and not be sent to rendezvous and receive final payments. It was believed here that the Government would go on mustering out the large amount of cavalry now in the service, reorganize and consolidate what remained. There seems, however, to be some mistake about this. The Government is now sending a brigade of cavalry from here to Kentucky, to join the command of Gen. Logan. There was considerable dissatisfaction manifested among the men of this brigade at the depot to-day. They are disappointed as to the disposition now to be made them, as they expected to have been mustered out, paid off and sent home. The brigade goes to Louisville, in command of Colonel A. W. Falistaff.

The Proceedings of Military Commission

For the trial of the assassins were to-day brief and uninteresting. Testimony was produced to impeach M. J. Norton, a Government witness. Mr. Burden, of Troy, New York, testified that he would not believe Norton on oath.

As refuting evidence, the Government proved by two witnesses, that on Saturday, the 15th, at 4:30, Mudd told him the President was assassinated, and that Booth done it.

Further proof was offered by D. Zerolt, to show he was a coward. This is substantially all that transpired in the session of to-day. The probability is that the testimony will be closed on Saturday next.

The Freedmens' Schools in Richmond

Were all closed to-day on account of the colored children being maltreated by the white people. This persecution has become sistematic and it is impossible for the schools to proceed. General Halleck is in command there and his prominent staff officers are Virginians.

Judge Otto, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, has not resigned neither has Commissioner Dale of the Indian Bureau been requested to resign.

The President to-day received a large batch of petitions from

Individuals of Newbern, Alabama.

Praying for the appointment of Wm. H. Smith as Provisional Governor of that State. Mr. Smith, according to the representations of the petitioners, is the only true loyal candidate for the position.

The

Sixth Corps,

Which has participated in nearly every battle fought on Virginia soil during the last four years, passed along Pennsylvania Avenue today in review before President Johnson and his Cabinet, Gens. Meade, Hunt, Meigs, Slocum and a host of Major and Brigadier Generals. This corps saved Washington less than one year ago, but I am sorry that to-day Washington exhibited little enthusiasm over the march of her saviors through her streets. The whole effair was shamefully tame, and the soldiers felt hurt at it.

In the Second brigade of the First Division was the 95th Pennsylvania Veterans, and in the Third brigade of the same division was the 82d and 49th Pa. The First brigade of the Second division is wholly composed of the 93d, 98th, 102d, and 139th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and in the Third brigade of the Third Division is the 87th Pa; and in th Second brigade the 138th and 67th Pennsylvania Volunteer.

The Reception they Received.

There are only three Western regiments in Sixth Corps, but the 110th, 122d and 126th Ohio are attached to the 2d Ohio brigade, 3d Division. The brigade is commanded by Gen. Keifer, formerly of the 110th. These three regiments, which originally numbered upwards of 3,000 men, to-day paraded 1000 men. The 110th has only 309 men for duty left, having lost 795 men since the battle of the Wilderness. The other regiments have lost heavily. After the review the Corps returned to camp on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

The Sixth Army Corps was to-day reviewed. A stand for the President, members of the Cabinet, general officers, and foreign legations was erected on the pavement in front of the Executive Mansion, and another stand was placed on the opposite side of the street for the accommodation of members of Congress and military and naval officers, and directly east of it was located for the occupation of sick and disabled soldiers. All the stands were tastefully decorated. The 6th Army Corps has participated in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac from its organization. Maj. Gen. Mead, commanding Army of the Potomac, and Generals Slocum, Humphreys, Hunt, and Meigs were among the prominent officers at the reviewing ground. Secretary Seward witnessed the passage of the troops from the window of the State Department. The head of the column reached the Treasury Department about ten o'clock. Maj. Gen. Wright was in the advance with his staff, followed by his escort. The General's was decoratee with a beautiful wreath, and his saddle covered with flowers. Gen. Bartlett rode wish his staff and was followed by the corps, flag and escort. The troops, as they passed, were enthusiastically cheered by thousands of spectators, among whom were not a few soldiers supporting crutches. Veterans of corps wore green twigs in their caps, and flowers were spiritedly displayed by officers.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

The most important witness examined to-day was Edward Frazier, who resides in St. Louis. He gave an interesting account of the steamboat burnings on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, by agents of the rebel Government, furnishing their names.

A witness was produced to show that Atzeratt where he resilided, was considered deficient in courage.

Another witness testified that on the day after the assassination Mudd expressed regret that the President had been assassinated.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

After the examination of two witnesses whose testimony was quite unimportant the provost marshal was ordered to arrest certain witnesses subpœnaed for defence who failed to obey the process, viz: Judge Olin, Marcus P. Norton, and Henry Burden.

Francis R. Farrell testified: Dr. Mudd came to his house on the afternoon of the day after the assassination. He came down the main road which leads to Bryantown, and went back the same way. I was in my house when Mr. Hardy, who was at the yardgate, hallioed to me that the President was assassinated and Mr. Seward and son injured. I asked the Doctor about it, and he said it was so. I asked who assassinated the President, and he said a man named Booth. Mr. Hardy then asked them whether it was the Booth that was down here last fall. The Doctor said he did not know whether it was or not as there were three or four by that name. If that was the one he knew him. The Dr. said he did was very sorry the thing had occurred. He did not give the particulars of the assassination and was not at my house more than fifteen minutes

On cross examination by defense witness stated that Mudd said it was the worst thing that could have happened. He seemed entirely in earnest. He came to see Hardy about some rail timber.

Lewis B. Haskins testified to Atzerott's cowardice.

Edward Frazer testified he resided in St. Louis. That a man named Thomas Turker, and another named Minor Mayors, these were concerned in plot to burn the western steamboats; both of these men were Missourians. Thomas L. Clark and Colonel Barret were also concerned, all of them agents of Confederate Government. These men were engaged in running steamboats on western rivers. Steamboats Imperial, Robert Campbell, Daniel Taylor and others, were burned by them. Do not know what materials they used. The plan of operations embraced the destruction of all boats in the employ of the Government. A man named Dillingham claimed compensation from the Government for the destruction of a hospital steamer at Nashville. Witness had an interview with the rebel President, Secretary of State and Secretary of War at Richmond, on the 23d of August, 1864. Witness went with Dellingham and Clark, and all put in claims for boat burning. They presented their claims to the Secretary of War, but Seddon said that business was in the hands of Benjamin. They then presented their claims to Benjamin, who asked witness if he was in St. Louis, and if passes were corect. He then asked Clark if witness was all right. He, Clark, said he had been represented all right by Mr. Myers. Benjamin told witness to call next day with Clark and Dillingham; that he had shown papers to Jeff. Davis, and he wanted them to take $300,000 and give receipt in full. He refused to do it, and Benjamin then said if Dillingham claimed the destruction of the Daniel G. Taylor, he wanted statements from him. Parties then made statement that Dillingham had been hired by Bishop Polk to burn the Hospital Nashville, and had been sent for that purpose. Clark took the statement to Benjamin, and made settlement for $500,000—$35,000 down in gold and $15,000 in four months, if proved correct. They took a draft on Columbia & Co., and got it cashed. While the witness was there, Benponor said Davis wanted to see him. He went in and Davis asked him about destroying the bridge called Long bridge, between Nashville and Chatanooga. Witness thought the bridge could be destroyed and Benjamin offered him $400,000 to destroy it. Witness agreed to do it if the papers were taken from Clark & Dellingham. Witness told Davis he thought it was no use to burn steamboats, and Davis said he was going to have that stopped. The next day an order was published revoking commissions for men to burn steamboats. In addition to burning Long Bridge, Davis authorized witness to destroy Quartermaster's stores anywhere that it could be done. All the men witness mentioned were in the Confederate service, and belonged to a secret organization known as an order of American Knights. Bolonel Barrett was said to be an officer of this organization. James Heawatha was bound by the same arangement as the others.

John Firley testified that he resided in the neighborhood of Dr. Mudd; met him after sundown on the day after the assassination; he said the news was terrible; he said he heard it Bryantown; he seemed to feel all sorrow.

Eli K. Watson testified that he would not believe Daniel D. Thomas under oath; have known him from a boy; saw him on the 4th; he told me he was a witness against Dr. Mudd, and that Joshua S. Naylor had sworn to put down his oath, but that if his oath stood he would get a portion of a reward offered for Booth.

Marcus O. Norton re-examined and testified to having frequently seen Booth at the National Hotel in conversation with others besides the prisoners.

Henneyberdon residing in Troy testified: Norton's reputation for veracity is bad. He is not to be believed on oath.

Adjourned.

Highly Important.

GOVS. LETCHER AND VANCE

Health of Sec. Seward and Son.

Sale of Rebel Landed Property.

Commissioner Dale Asked to Resign.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 8.

The *World* says: Count Reseignier, under the Secretary of the Navy for Maximilian, has arrived in New York with authority to contract for machinery and vessels of war.

The *World's* special says: Governor Watts, of Alabama, who was arrested a few days ago at Macon, Georgia, has been released from arrest and has returned to Montgomery.

It is thought Letcher and Vance, now in the Old Capitol, will be released on parole.

It is thought Colonel Lewis Parsons, of Talledaga, Ala., will be appointed Provisional Governor of Alabama.

All doubt in Fred. Seward's case is at an end. He has rapidly recovered within a few days past, and is enabled to converse freely, and suffers but little pain.

The *Tribune's* special says: Secretary Seward still experiences great difficulty in speaking and eating, his lower jaw being fastened so as to be immovable. The lower part of his face is completely enveloped in mechanical contrivances for keeping his jaw in place, so that it may heal.

It is authoritatively announced that the President has ordered the suspension of sales of rebel landed property for nonpayment of direct tax as in Tennessee. There are reasons for believing this policy will be extended to all Southern State.

Commissioner Dale, of the Indian Bureau, has been invited to resign, and it is believed that he will accept the invitation soon.

Maj. Gen. Howard returned last evening from his tour of inspection to Richmond. He visited many contraband camps and schools, and since his return has made some nominations of superintendents in Virginia.

Major General Palmer, commanding in Kentucky, arrived here this morning and has had interviews with the President and Secretary of War. He will return to-morrow to his command.

The *Times'* special says Admiral Goldsboro will sail next week in his flag-ship Colorado, for the European squadron. The Colorado will probably remain principally on the coasts of France and England.

REGATTA OF NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 8.

The regatta of the New York Yacht Club came off to-day. The sloop Annie and Bonita and schooners Breeze, Calipso, Haze, Juniata Magic and Maria participated. The course was forty miles in length, the wind light and time made of no account. The Maria came in first, the Magic second, and the Annie third. The Magic wins the schooner prize on account of the time allowance, and the Annie the sloop prize. A large number of yachts were on the ground.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Sune 7.

Jay Cooke, United States agent, reports subscriptions to the 7-30 Loan to-day to the amount of $2,731,600. Among the largest subscriptions were the Second National Bank of Chicago, $201,300; First National Bank of St. Louis, $100,000; Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, $100,000; First National Bank of New York, $30,000; Vermelye & Co., New York, $130,000; Ninth National Bank of New York, $107,400; First National Bank of Portland, Maine, $100,000; National Bank of the Republic, Boston, $100,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ROXBURY, MASS.

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 8.

The *Star* says: The factory of Davis & Walker, at Roxbury, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $30,000, insurance $15,000.

VERY LATEST.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Kirby Smith gone to Mexico—A Dangerous Crevasse.

By Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.

Report says Gen. Kirby Smith has gone to Mexico, to make it his future home.

Governor Welles has appointed G. Burke, Acting Mayor of Atlanta, until the return of Mayor Kennedy.

A dangerous Crevasse broke through below Kenner which threatened to overflow the city and cause great destruction of property, was stopped.

Cotton middlings, 39. Gold, 135

Visit of Western Merchants to Boston.

Special to Western Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 8.

The Delegates from the Western Board of Trade, after a visit to the mills in Lowell and Lawrence, in the earlier part of the day, sat down to a banquet in Faneuil Hall, given in their honor by the Boston Board of Trade. G. C. Richardson, President of the Boston Board, made a congratulatory speech, in which he drew favorable auguries for commerce through the restoration of peace and revival of trade in all parts of the country.

Letters were received from Mayor Lincoln and Senator Sumner. A speech was made by A. H. Rice, Chairman of the National Committee. He predicted that the country would propably occupy the North American Continent, and said that to this end we must, as a people maintain ourselves. Homogenious speeches were also made by Hon. H. T. Blow, Member of Congress from Missouri, and others of the Western party. Festivities were kept up till a late hour.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, June 8.

The American Association, at its session today, assigned the second Tuesday in May for the next annual meeting.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following: For President, D. Humphrey Shance, Windham, Massachusetts; Vice Presidents, G. J. Hibbard of Indiana, J. O. Aliny of Ohio, T. C. Dunn of Rhode Island, J. Johnson of District of Columbia; Assistant Secretary, A. E. Morgan, of Baltimore.

GEN. GRANT AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 8.

Thousands of people assembled at the station to-night to give Gen. Grant an appropriate welcome. Guns were fired and the scene was lit up with innumerable torches. Most intense enthusiasm prevailed. Gen. Grant was introduced to the assemblage, and bowed his acknowledgment.

Notes of Third Series of 7-30s now Ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the Third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an an appearance of falling off in the popular taking of the loan,—the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets east and west. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off. There is no reason why the United States credit for money should ever again fall below its credit for courage. The same spirit that preserved the geographical integrity of the country will place its pecuniary integrity on a par with that of the most favored notions—and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

Garribaldi on the War.

The following is a translation of a letter which Garribaldi had addressed to the editor of the London *Public Opinion*, on the relations between England and America:

"SIR—I always considered from the beginning that the American question was one which concerned all humanity and the whole world, and it was grieved to see that a part of the English public were opposed to the restoration of Union in the great Republic, which arose, it is well known, from causes of rancor which preexisted between England and America but was a sad thing thing that the good sense of the people who first established the principle of the emancipation of the slaves, did not manifest itself in applause to the North Americans, who shawed themselves to be the instruments of Providence in carrying out that sublime ideo.

May these lords of the ocean agree then for the good of oppressed humanity! Sons of the same mother, may they see that their noble race is now-a-days the bulwark of the right of nations, and that despotism foments dissension between them because it fears them, and because it knows that if they were on good terms it would be impossible for it to execute its designs, which are fatal to liberty everywhere.

"Yours, &c., G. GARIBALDI.
"COPLERA, May, 1865."

SALEM, OHIO, ITEMS.—The *Republican* appears this week in a handsome new dress and enlarged form. It is a first class country newspaper, and its editor, Mr. Rukenbrod, pays proper attention to local matters.——Mr. Isaac Prescott, agent for the COMMERCIAL, has an excellent assortment of books, papers and stationery, and is doing a flourishing business.——The new town jail in Salem is fast approaching completion.——No less than nine divorces were granted by the County Court at its late session, as follows: Henry M. Dixon from Matilda Dixon, Elizabeth Augustine, from Jonathan Augustine, Lizzie H. Wright from Wm. H. Wright, Ozarian Wood from Mary Wood, Samantha R. Criss from James R. Criss, Isaih Winters from Abbie Winters, Susan R. Willett from Albert Willett, Catharine Wemer from Amos Wemer, and Charles M'Laughlin from James B M'Laughlin.——A Congregational Society has been organized in Salem, having for its object "the cultivation of personal goodness and the promotion of practical righteousness among men; its means, the free utterance of truth."——At the late term of Court, Henry Cooper, of Salem, recovered damages from the P. Ft. W. and C. Railway Company to the amount of $700, for loss of a toe, whilst in the defendents employ. B. F. Thompson, of New Lisbon, recovered $125 from Erastus Eelis, of the same place, in a suit of slander——The Buckeye Works, lately destroyed by fire, are rapidly being rebuilt and Messrs. Sharps, Davis & Bonsall will soon be prepared to fill orders for machinery,

Death of an Old Indian Chief.

The Maine papers announce the death of John Neptune, Lieutenant Governor of the Penobscots, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mitchell Nicola, on Orson Island, May 9. There are no records by which to determine his exact age, but when ten years old, he, in company with his fhtaer and other members of the eastern tribes, visited General Washington, then at White Plains. This must have been in 1776, as we have no account of Washington being at Plains at any other time, and if the statement is true the Governor was about ninety-nine years of age at the time of his death.

He was inducted to the office of Lieutenant-Governor, September 19, 1816. As is well known to those acquainted with Indian customs, the chiefs and head men are chosen for their endowments of mind and person, the reverse of qualifications for office in the more polished societies of men. In the Indian requisites for office, Neptune must have far sarpassed other members of his tribe. He was of gigantic stature, exceedingly comely in person, and of noble and dignified presence; in intellect sagacious and wise, in behavior staid and prudent, and endowed with a native eloquence. In proof of this mentioned gift, we refer to his speech before the Supreme Judicial Court at Castine, in the year 1816, in defence of Peol Susup, then on trial for murder.

Upon Susup being asked by the Court if he had anything to say for himself, Neptune arose and spoke as follows:

"You know your people do my Indians great deal of wrong. They abuse them very much. You murder them. This makes my heart burn. Well, then my Indians say, we'll go kill your very bad and wicked men. No, I tell 'em, never do that thing; we are brothers. Some time ago a very bad man about Boston shot an Indian dead. Your people said surely he should die, but it was not so; in the prison-house he eats and lives to this day. Certain he never dies for killing Indian. My brothers say let that bloody man go free; Peol Susup-too; so we wish. Hope fills the heart of all of us. Peace is good; then my Indians love it well; they smile under its shade. The white and the red man must be always friends' The Great Spirit is our Father. I speak what I feel."

PEGGING DOWN FLOWERS.—Verbenas and several other bedding plants give the finest show when pegged down to form a mat entirely hiding the ground. Hair pins, chair bottoms or basket splints, pegs, &c., are generally used for this purpose, but a writer in the *Gardeners' Monthly* has discovered that bass matting, or other soft strings, six inches long, doubled over the branch and the ends forced into the ground with a stick, is better than pins or pegs. It is certainly the most expeditious and econominal method, and by pressing the earth firmly against the string it will probably hold as well as stick.

Sporting Intelligence.

The races this year at Patterson, New Jersey, opened Tuesday last, under the same management as last year. Mr. Colt, President, and Mr. Chiswell, Secretary. The attendance was large.

The best known turf men of the Eastern and the Northern States were present, together with many from the West and Canada. The number of horses on the ground was unprecedented large.

The first race was for a premium of $250, mile heats, for horses of all ages. Mr. Morris's Lord Monmouth, Mr. McCoun's Nightlock, Mr. Bush's Luileme and Mr. Hunter's Arcola were entered, and all came to the post. Arcola had never run, but in consequence of his fine appearance and some private reputation, was the favorite, though Lord Monmouth and Nightlock were better known, and had won races at Hoboken, and Luileme had closely contested a race with Aldebran. The horses were all in excellent condition. Only two heats were run. On the first, Lord Monmouth took the lead, Luileme and Nightlock followed, and Arcola was last. At the quarter pole, however, Arcola went ahead, and after that increased the distance, winning by six lengths. The second heat was won also by Arcola. Time of the winning—first mile, 1:54½; second mile, 1:54.

The next race was the Jersey Derby for a purse of $1,000, added to a sweepstake of $50, "play or pay" mile and a half each, for three year olds. There were forty entries, of which eight horses came to the post. The stake netted more than two thousand dollars. At the start Alexandria seemed to be leading, with Richmond, Maiden, Mary Howell, Saratoga, Slasher and Junius following. At the quarter pole Maiden took the lead, and the race became exciting; but Richmond reached the first place, and won by two lengths. Time of winner, 2:51½.

The third and last race was for a purse of six hundred dollars for horses of all ages, two mile heats. Two heats were run by Mr. Hunter's Kentucky and Mr. Watson's Captain Moore—two renowned horses. There was a fine start. At the quarter poles Kentucky was leading a length; this was reduced, but Kentucky finally won by four lengths. In the second heat Kentucky won by a neck. It was a highly exciting race. The time was 3:58—4:02¾.

On another branch of sporting intelligence the *Spirit of the Times* has the following paragraph, which would seem to show a low state of morality among our reputed millionaires:

"Considerable discussion is going on at present, in many evening circles, as to the conduct of a certain Wall street millionaire, who is acknowledged to be, for the time, the leading operator in all kinds of stocks, and who, it is said, has repudiated the obligation of a gambling debt. It seems he played recently against a faro bank kept by one of his own customers, who had gambled largely with him at his own game of stocks, but having lost twenty-four thousand dollars at a sitting, he concluded it was more money than it would be agreeable to pay, and therefore repudiated the entire amount. The keeper of the faro-bank, of course, reproached him with meanness and bad faith, but, after some jargon, consented to compromise his claim for the proffered sum of ten thousand dollars. The broker paid him the amount, whereupon the keeper of the faro-bank, regarding this merely as a strategic step towards the full measure of his rights, demanded the remaining $14,000, and not getting it, denounced the broker, and exposed the whole transaction. The question which now agitate South William and Twenty-fourth streets are, whether the keeper of the faro-bank should have accepted of the $10,000, in lieu of $24,000, from a millionaire who is virtually in the same business with himself; and whether, having taken the sum agreed upon, he is justified in carrying on the war? There are some further and subordinate questions growing out of the affair, but these are enough just now for present reflection and judgment."

The Feeling in South Carolina.

[From the Port Royal New South, June 3.]

The following extracts from letters received from some of the most influential former residents of this section, indicates the change of sentiment and disposition to yield quickly to the altered condition of society nere. It is a sure step in the right direction. It cannot be long before harmonious action between North and South will be the result of such sentiments.

We are now at the beginning of a new era. Society, after the subversion of many of its former principal elements, is just commencing to mould itself in new forms, and to assume new phases. Nothing, hereafter, either politically or socially, can be exclusively Southern, while, at the same time, no moral forces, set in motion by mere conquest, can so entirely obliterate ancient prejudices as to make everything exclusively Northern.

* * * * *

We will boldly and honestly recognize the fixed political fact of the abolition of slavery, together with its numerous trains of important consequences, such as the destruction of the preponderance of the large planters; while, on the other hand, we will consistently avoid and oppose the extreme radicalism of that class who would elevate the negro, to his own detriment and the ruin of the country, above his normal condition as the working class under the new system of labor. We will consider the extreme Calhoun doctrine of State rights, with its logical consequences—nullification and secession—as forever decided against by the issue of the present conflict. We will avoid the bitter and malignant spirit which at present distinguishes the press in dealing with errors whose magnitude at least should make them respectable; and we will at least assume a tone of kindness and moderation, so as to heal as soon as possible the wounds which have been inflicted in the long and terrible strife now so fortunately ended.

Emperor and Empress Maximilian.

The household and Court of the Emperor are composed of all nations, he himself being a tall man, light blue eyes, fine hair, a little bald on the forehead, and very large whiskers. He loves the fine arts, is a great friend of poetry, dislikes uniforms or soldiers at all, hates all women in the world, his own included, and selects his domestics always from among Italians. What he thinks about the vices of the Italian people the following story will show:—The Austrian soldiers in Puebla are mixed up with many Italians, and those soldiers abused some men in the streets. The people got very much afraid on account of this behavior, and the following day a great riot took place in Puebla, and four soldiers were killed and several wounded. Of course the people were not armed, and were soon overpowered by the well armed Austrian soldiers. The Governor of Puebla started immediately for Mexico, and was astonished to hear the Emperor say it was very foolish for the people in Puebla to make such a riot about nothing. The fact is that neither the officers nor men who participated in this crime have been punished.

The Empress is a tall, portly lady, but her features cannot be said to be delicate. She likes balls, enjoys dances and fetes very much, rides well on horseback, but has been a little melancholy for some time the Emperor not treating her very kindly. When in full dress and blazing with diamonds, she generally gets red in the face, an effect that would be very nice in a young country girl, but one that is less to be desired in an Empress. The imperial pair live mostly at Chapultepec, one hour's ride from Mexico city, sleeping in the palace in the city only on occasions of great fetes.

Flock of Drunken Pigeons—A Cat Killed by Eating One of them.

A San Francisco paper has a curious story about a flock of inebriated pigeons. A farmer living on one of the ranches in the vicinity of that city, was recently surprised to see a large flock of pigeons, after flying around his barnyard a few moments, suddenly fall to the ground Wondering at the phenomena, he concluded to watch them. An antiquated Thomas cat, perambulating the yard, seized one of the young pigeons and made a hearty meal of it. Soon after Thomas cat commenced staggering like one intoxicated, and falling over, gave up the ghost with a dismal yowl. The farmer's wife, who had picked up a number of the pigeons for the purpose of making pies of them, on learning of poor grimalkin's fate, thought the birds were poisoned and threw them down. The farmer gathered two hundred of them and threw them into an old outhouse. In the morning his wife found the pigeons alive and roosting on a wood pile. Inquiries were made, and it was ascertained that a near neighbor, having been troubled by frequent visits of pigeons, had soaked some grain in whisky and scattered it about his premises, so that the pigeons became intoxicated, in fact, dead drunk. They recovered, however, but poor puss became a victim of alcoholic stimulants, imparted by infected pigeon meat.

IRON MAKING IN AFRICA.—The following account of the iron manufacture among the Africans, will give some idea of the condition of the useful arts on the continent. It is taken from the new work of Speke's companion, Captain Grant, entitled "A Walk Across Africa:" "The nodules of ore are generally smelted in the forests, and brought in a lump to the smith, who, by means of stone anvils and stones as sledge hammers, converts it into a long rod; and finally, by a hand vice and grease from a small pot he carries, it is tied between two posts and drawn till it becomes a thread. It is now fit, after being once heated, for being twisted neatly, with the finger and thumb, round a few hairs from the tail of a cow, or the thicker hair of a giraffe. In this state it is worn in rings, ornamenting the ankles of men and women, fifteen of them costing one string of beads, value one-half penny, and fifteen copper or brass ones being double pricee. Iron hoes, adzes, grass hooks, small knives, pincers, &c., are all made up by the natives, in the above rude way, and this is the extent of their knowledge in iron work."

Gen. Grant arrived in Jersey City Wednesday morning. An account says: The modesty of Gen. Grant has become proverbial; and upon this occasion, of course, he shunned all notice. To do this, however, when the eyes of thousands are fastened upon a man, is a matter of considerable difficulty. Although the hero quietly drew his wife's arm through his own, and moved rapidly toward the ferry-boat, like any other hasty passenger, and apparently unconcerned, the crowd would not be denied, but peppered him with cheers, flanked him with huzzas, and stormed him in front with extended hands, waving hats, and faces of smiling welcome. The General submitted to hand-shaking as long as the ferry-boat would wait, and then, accompanied by Mr. Draper, Mr. Wetmore, and other gentlemen, with much difficulty made his way to the river.

Mexican emigration, which is but another name for fillibustering, has suddenly cooled off both here and on the other shore of the continent. The grand headquarters in New York is deserted—the rush is over—and nobody has gone to Mexico.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1865.

Supporting the President.

In different parts of the country, public meetings have been called, and some have been held in support of President JOHNSON and his measures. There was a large one in New York, last evening, which will be followed by others in the principal cities of the Union. These popular movements have for their object timely support and patriotic encouragement, without party distinction, of the Administration in the difficult task of re-organizing the late insurgent States, and in managing the grave questions incident to the close of the Rebellion and the return of the nation to the condition of peace and prosperity.

The late Proclamations and speeches of President JOHNSON having clearly indicated his line of policy touching "reconstruction," intelligent citizens will have no difficulty in determining the degree of support they are prepared to accord to him and his administration. WENDELL PHILLIPS, and some few others, have led off in one direction. Other than a class of fanatics whose support, perhaps, is not to be desired, and some of whom were equally opposed to Mr. LINCOLN, their followers are yet to show themselves. There may be some who, though not prepared to carry their opposition to the same extent, are nevertheless not willing, as yet, to support the President's policy touching suffrage in the South. The embarrassment involved in this state of the case will call for the exercise of the spirit of patriotism and concession which has carried the Government through its past trials; and we do not question that, when the arguments shall have been dispassionately considered, and when the inherent difficulties and impossibilities are fully understood, many who at first were disposed to go further than the President in conferring on the emancipated slave the right of suffrage at once, will acknowledge the wisdom of his policy, and return from the wanderings into which they have been unwisely led, to the earnest support of the administration. Such a support of the President, certainly will not be found in declarations in direct opposition to its policy, leading at once to embarrassment and division. Genuine friendliness involves no such inconsistency; nor should it be inferred, on the other hand, that the administration, which deserves, needs and, we believe, will receive the active support of the patriotic masses, will regard as best entitled to its favors those who, under whatever pretext, in behalf, avowedly, of whatever principle, are active in organizing opposition to it. Quite the reverse, we may safely infer, will be the fact, and so clear and necessary becomes this view of the subject, that no one need plead misapprehension of the fact or ignorance of duty.

The Additional Testimony.

We can readily see, on reading the testimony which had been kept back from the public eye, that there was good reason for withholding it, until the persons to whom it particularly related should be personally put upon their trial. And it was only through a surreptitious publication of it in an imperfect and incorrect form, that the present full detail was made necessary. The testimony, as officially presented to the public, is very important. It fully justifies the proclamation of the President, for the apprehension of the persons named in it. We have never entertained a doubt on this point. Had we been ever so skeptical, the testimony would expel the last, lingering doubt. If the witnesses tell the truth, and so far as we know this is not denied, the complicity of the Canada rebels named is fully made out. They appear, in fact, to have been principals in the plot, while BOOTH, as we have maintained from the first, was only a subordinate, a hired assassin. The correspondence on the subject of the assassination, as well as of the burning of Northern cities, and the yellow fever project, connects the big-bugs of Richmond with them all.

Those delicate parties who were shocked at President JOHNSON'S presumption, in connecting the name of President DAVIS with such horrid transactions, would do well to read this testimony. The New York *World*, we notice, declines to publish it.

A Presidential Straw.

Chief Justice CHASE has been receiving an unusual share of notice of late from the press, and the rest of mankind. His judicial trip southward has furnished the occasion for frequent allusion to his supposed Presidential aspirations. At this juncture of affairs, the Chicago *Republican* feels called upon to correct the mistaken view taken by some journals in regard to the political future of Mr. Chief Justice CHASE. The *Tribune* says he is not a candidate for the Presidency, and the people, as the Chief Justice is well aware, want him where he is—in the most honorable, enduring, and most responsible place in the Government, where by his luminous decisions, he will give the form of irrepealable law to the principles that have stood the shock of war and revolutions, and that have got to make their way among mankind. His eminently judicial mind, his inflexible integrity, and his thorough comprehension of the despotism that has been overturned by the new Democracy now in power, peculiarly fit him for his place, and there is little danger that any considerable number of the people will call him from it to a series of fisticuffs and clapper-clawings in the political arena.

Putting Mr. CHASE entirely out of the question, it is rather early to make the combinations for the next Presidential campaign. But it begins to become quite apparent that when the time for such combinations come, the struggle among the new Democracy may be between Gen. GRANT and President JOHNSON. If the President displays the ability that he now seems to possess, and successfully copes with the great question of reconstruction, and steers firmly and safely through the labyrinth of foreign affairs, and administers well the finances, he will very likely be wanted where he is, and Gen. GRANT will be permitted to carry out his great scheme, as Mayor of Galena, of making the sidewalks passable from the depot to his home—and then, President JOHNSON having completed his second term, Gen. GRANT may be called to the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy instead of Lieutenant General.

Secretary Stanton.

Within the past few days, the country has received with great satisfaction, on what appears to be adequate authority, the denial of the report that, owing to a difference with the President, Secretary STANTON would shortly retire from the Cabinet. The country has come to appreciate the War Secretary. Speaking as we understand the subject, both as it relates to the public welfare and the considerations that are more personal to the Secretary, we do not hesitate to say this is not his time for withdrawing. We know that he longs for the quiet of private life; but he cannot be mustered out yet, for the period of service has not expired. Probably no man in the Government would be more regretted in his retiring now than Mr. STANTON. There is service to perform that we fear would fall short somewhat of completeness in almost any other man's hands. In common with the great mass of intelligent men everywhere, we have heard with infinite satisfaction this rumor denied, and we are rejoiced to know that Mr. STANTON will remain at his post at least for some time to come.

MR. WM. BEACH LAWRENCE, the publicist and a friend of slavery hitherto, has written a letter to Hon. CHARLES SUMNER on the subject of Negro Suffrage, in which he takes ground in favor of recognizing an equality of rights in all the loyal population. He believes that every class, without regard to its condition or color, ought to be represented in the legislative bodies, charged with framing the government under which they live. Mr. LAWRENCE admits the right of a convention, when elected by a full popular vote, to place such restrictions on the right of suffrage as may seem to it expedient, but that convention, he maintains, ought to be elected by universal suffrage. The constitution under which a people are to live should be a fair and complete expression of the popular will, in which no class, whether large or small, should be excluded from a voice. If, in the organic law so framed, there should be limitations of the right of suffrage, that is not a matter in which the authority calling the convention can or ought to interfere. But it should take care that the convention by which these limitations are to be adopted or rejected shall fairly represent the inhabitants of the region over which the new form of government is to have force.

WILLIAM GILLMORE SIMMS, the South Carolina novelist, has become an editor of a paper in that State. The question of reconstruction occupies him largely. One can't help noticing how very singular it is that the men who have, for the past four years, been so desperate in their determination to destroy the Union, should now suppose themselves the most proper persons to carry on the work of reconstruction. It does seem that a temporary obscuration on their part, attended with a few brilliant flashes of silence, would not be very unbecoming, considering all the circumstances.

The shock of the earthquake, which occurred in the West a week ago, was very perceptibly felt in different parts of Illinois. At Elkton, Washington County, the shock was so violent that all the chimneys in the place were cracked, and the top of the smoke-stack of Roundtree's steam mill was knocked off. A large stable was shaken down, and a good deal of window glass was broken.

Hanging Jeff. Davis.

We are not of those who clamor for the hanging of JEFFERSON DAVIS. We are not sure that it is seemly to do so, either before or after his trial. Yet we do not ascribe the out-spoken wish of others, in that direction, to any malign passions. They may be as free from hatred and revenge as we claim to be. Nor, on the other hand, does it accord with our taste to clamor for mercy toward JEFFERSON DAVIS. We can easily imagine how those who have sympathised with him in his criminal designs, should prolong their fellow-feeling with him into the period of his misfortunes; and how those who wished him success, should desire his escape from the consequences of failure.

In disclaiming vindicative passions against DAVIS, we do not profess to be without an opinion of his character, his guiltiness and his deserts. We are willing the law should take its course on him, just as on any other offender. We cannot imagine a plainer case, for trial; or one where the highest penalty would be more appropriate, on conviction. And nothing short of absolute skepticism, in relation to justice, law and evidence, could suggest a doubt, as to the issue of a trial, or as to the punishment merited by the crime. We have confidence in the Government that it will conduct this part of the business as wisely as it has the other acts of the terrible tragedy in which this man has been so conspicuous a character. Our confidence that the Government will do right leads us to await patiently its action. We are by no means indifferent what direction this affair may take, or what issue it may reach. It is of no account to us, individually, whether JEFF. DAVIS is hung or not, but it is a matter of importance whether or not the demands of law and justice be fairly met. Every man, woman, and child in the country has an interest in this question. If the claims of law and justice be set aside, wantonly, by those officially called to administer them, confidence in Government will be lost. The bonds of society will be loosened, and both individual and public safety will be endangered.

CLAUDIAN, a Latin poet, declares in a fine passage of his writings, that it inclined him to doubt the care and even the existence of the Gods, to see the perpetrators of great crimes go unpunished. The royal Hebrew poet encountered the same skeptical suggestions from the same cause. But in both, the ultimate issue of events rectified the error of a premature judgment. The Hebrew King, with the rebound of his confidence in the Divine justice, on seeing the end of the transgressors, administers to himself a humbling rebuke, "so foolish was I, and ignorant." And when CLAUDIAN saw punishment alight on the head of RUFINUS, he banished skepticism and justified the Gods. Our confidence in the wisdom and justice of the United States Government is unshaken. It is assuring to that confidence to know that treason is not, by any devices that may be resorted to, to be stripped of its odiousness; that its criminality is not to be covered by any flimsy pretences; that the method of dealing with traitors is to be such as will secure the country against the commission of the crime.

Negro Suffrage.

Discussed as a practical subject and not as a mere sentiment, the question of Negro Suffrage, in reality has few difficulties. Nearly all the embarrassments there are arise from enveloping the question with something that does not belong to it, and in discussing it on false grounds. As a mixed question of right and policy, the enfranchisement of the negro just emancipated from slavery, certainly does include the question of fitness. Few, we apprehend, will decide against giving the negro the right to vote whenever and wherever he understands how to use it; and the question as to the time of probation in which to fit him, may depend very much on whether delay will deny him altogether. We believe that justice and right require the enfranchisement of every man subject to the laws, not specially disqualified, and that color should not be the tests—and we hold, furthermore, that so important is intelligence to the proper use of the vote, and so necessary is it to the general welfare the two should go together, that we would scrutinize very closely to this end; but if it should appear that, as to the negro or any other class of citizens, the question was, enfranchisement at once or forever continue them in disfranchisement, we would not wait, but do it at once, and stand not on the order of it. This is the view taken by the New York *Tribune*, as will be seen from the following quotation:

"We are very willing—and believe the Unionists, white and black, would be willing—to accept an installment of justice, and have the whole matter settled amicably and finally. If the Southern States will provide that *every black who can read intelligently, who owns real estate and has paid a tax, shall be a voter, we would gladly accept this as a settlement of a vexed question*, though it would probably not, for the present, enable one negro in a hundred—perhaps not one in five hundred—to vote. But if the blacks are to be proscribed and banned forever—if they are to be taxed by the votes of whites who pay no tax, yet allowed no voice in levying those taxes or spending those proceeds—if they are *to be held evermore as outcasts and lepers in the land of their birth*—if they are to be debarred from all political rights by the votes of 'three millions of rebels,' and told that this is their punishment for having aided to overthrow the rebellion—why, then, we think the republic will owe them, as it has, a determined effort to see them righted, and we shall incline to make that effort."

The New York *Times* quotes the above and comments thereon as follows:

Very few considerate men, in any section of the country, will dissent from the general views herein expressed. The day for drawing a line of distinction, as to legal and political rights, between men on account merely of color, has passed away in this country forever. We shall never again see Doctors of Divinity sustaining slavery as a divine institution, nor learned ethnologists arguing that a negro is not a man, nor Supreme Courts deciding that any class of men have no rights which other classes are bound to respect. The War has destroyed all this mass of opinion and prejudice, by sweeping away forever the gigantic and tyrannical wrong on which it rested. The negro is no longer a slave; he has proved himself a man, and has abundandantly vindicated his indefeasible title to the rights of manhood. The negro, therefore, is entitled, just like every subject of government, to a voice in that government, subject only to the restrictions and exceptions which would, under the same circumstances, be applicable to every other class of citizens.

When foreigners come to this country, although they become at once subject to our laws, they are not allowed a share in making those laws until presumably qualified to do so by a preliminary residence of years. If, instead of living in a foreign country, they had been kept in abject slavery, forbidden to learn, to read or write, deprived of all the privileges and rights of men, and held as beasts or chattels, subject in all things to the will of owners, the reasons for postponing their right to vote would be still stronger.

This is precisely the case of the negro. There are thousands of them, throughout the country, fully qualified already by their past training and experience for the exercise of the right of suffrage:—and it will be wise and just, as speedily as possible, to remove whatever disabilities in any State now exclude them from the polls. And just as fast as the great mass of those whom the war has set free shall be qualified for the discharge of such a trust, should they also be admitted to its exercise.

But the question which ambitious zealots have sprung upon the country, is of quite another sort. Chief Justice Chase, leaving the special function of his office, has claimed in public harangues for the great body of slaves whom the war has set free, immediate access to the ballot-box in every Southern State. Senator Sumner proclaims that unless this result is reached, the war, which crushed rebellion and saved the Union, will have been waged in vain. And Wendell Phillips, rising to still higher and more congenial heights of unprincipled audacity, menaces the country with a repudiation of the public debt, if the Federal Government fails to make universal suffrage a condition of the readmission of the Southern States. These men take no thought of the fitness of men to discharge the duties which suffrage involves. They regard the right to vote as a natural right—inherent in every human being—and to be conferred upon enfranchised slaves without the least regard to their ability to exercise it for their own or the public good. Their fanaticism will overreach itself. It will defeat its own object—and there is danger that it may create a reaction in the public mind which will defeat other measures for the welfare of the negro race.

The country will approach and discuss this subject with a just appreciation of all the difficulties which it involves. The claims of the negro to a full share of all political and legal rights will be conceded just as soon as the concession can be made compatible with the public good.

Fayette Springs Open for the Season.

The heated term is now upon us, and the sweltering weather warns all who can afford to leave the city to betake themselves to the watering places or mountain resorts. A contemplated season at Cape May or Saratoga is suggestive of enormous hotel bills, crowded halls, and many other no less disagreeable things, and the family or person seeking a cool, comfortable and attractive spot in which to rusticate is constrained to look elsewhere. Among the many popular summer resorts we have in Pennsylvania, there is none more inviting than Fayette Springs, Fayette county, which are the more attractive to the people of Pittsburgh from their convenience of access. The well-known medicinal virtues of the water, the bracing mountain breezes, romantic and picturesque scenery, and the historic character of the grounds and their surroundings, all lend a charm to Fayette Springs, which, if equalled, is not excelled by any summer resort in the country. Then, too, guests at these springs are not compelled to leave after a few days' stay, because of the rapid exhaustion of their purse from exorbitant charges. The terms will not exceed twelve dollars per week, which is reasonable enough, when it is considered that first class boarding in the city costs as much.

The Springs, which are now open to visitors are under the management of Messrs. HIGGINS & BUNTING, who are well qualified to keep a hotel, being perfectly familiar with all the attractions and resources of the country, and therefore able to anticipate the wants of their guests. Their charges are reasonable, considering the comfort they furnish their patrons, and as they desire to restore the popularity the Springs enjoyed previous to the late rebellion, they intend to spare neither pains nor expense to add to their attractiveness. Our merchants and business men, desiring to escape, with their families, from the heat and dust of the city during the summer months, will find Fayette Springs best suited to their comfort, as they will be at all times within a few hours ride of the city, should their business at any time require their presence here. Early applications for rooms and cottages, will ensure immediate attention.

The death of Judge A. D. Smith, of Wisconsin, United States Tax Commissioner for South Carolina, is announced. It occurred while he was on his way from Beaufort. Judge Smith, it will be recollected, was the Democratic Judge who, in 1855, pronounced the fugitive slave law unconstitutional in the case of Garland vs. Booth, for the rescue of Glover, an escaped slave.

New Publications.

LIFE SPEECHES AND SERVICES OF ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia.

This is a compilation, in brief and convenient compass, giving a view of the life of the President and of his principal public labors. Although we have not, as a general thing, a high valuation of hastily made biographies, they are often convenient, as repositories of documents and sketches otherwise scattered and unattainable.

This work can be had at HENRY MINER'S, and also at J. P. HUNT'S.

A SMALLER HISTORY OF ROME, from the earliest times, by WILLIAM SMITH, LL.D., with a continuation to A.D., 476, by EUGENE LAWRENCE, A.M. HARPER & BROTHERS, N.Y., 1865.

This is a school book, adapted to the younger scholars, but good for any who have not time to read a more extended history. It contains very good illustrations and maps, and an unusually good index—a fine thing in a book.

For sale at MINER'S, Fifth street.

A SON OF THE SOIL. A Novel. HARPER & BROTHERS. Pages 240. 1865.

A good looking book. It is a Scottish story, that reads well, as far as we have tried it.

For sale at MINER'S.

HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION. No. XI.

This splendid folio, issued in numbers, at thirty cents each, is a beauty of a work. The print and plates are excellent. The publishers promise continued excellence in the future numbers, and their promise is as good as their bond.

MINER will supply the numbers to those who desire them.

THE ATLAS, connected with the history of JULIUS CÆSAR. Published in numbers by HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

The four maps in this number are neatly drawn and colored. For sale by MINER, Fifth street.

General Intelligence.

The weather in Columbus, Ohio, has been warmer than in this city. In that place, last Tuesday, the mercury, at 12 m., was 98.

A soldier's widow in Muncy, in this State became so depressed in consequence of the returning home of the soldiers, that she committed suicide by drowning herself in a well.

A rebel immigrant society has been organized in Lucas County, Iowa, the object of which is to encourage the immigration into that State of rebel refugees from Missouri.

The Natchez *Courier*, of the 30th of May, says Kirby Smith has certainly gone to Mexico, and that he had $1,600 in specie; and about 15,000 troops, who were going with him.

A dispatch from the Pottsville mines states that the miners still refuse to go to work, and that two hundred of the Second Pennsylvania regiment is still on the ground to prevent outbreaks.

A highway robber, whose depredations in Pottawattomie County, Iowa, have been rather frequent of late in that quarter, was captured last Sunday and hanged at Council Bluffs.

A sensible amendment to the school law in this State was passed last winter, by which the minimum age for children to be admitted to the common schools was changed from five to six years of age.

It is said that Trenholm, the late rebel Secretary of the Treasury, was very recently quietly living with his family at Abbeville, N. C. If he has not already been, he probably soon will be taken into custody by the national authorities.

The floods in Louisiana have destroyed untold amounts of property. Planters have lost their entire crops, consisting of corn, cotton and cane. The inhabitants, in order to effect their escape, had to construct rafts of the doors of their dwellings; and, in this way, they managed to find dry land, but, in many instances, losing all their effects. The loss in cattle and stock is immense; ten thousand head would not be far out of the way of the number lost.

The Western Conference of the Unitarian Churches will be held in Cincinnati Wednesday the 14th, and continue in session until the Sunday evening following. Sermons will be preached by Rev. Dr. Hale, of Boston, and Rev. H. W. Bellows, of New York. The Conference includes all the Unitarian Churches in the United States west of Buffalo, N. Y., and is subordinate to the National Conference of Unitarian Churches, lately formed.

A New Orleans dispatch, of the 5th, announces the arrival there that day of the rebel General Hood. All the loyal citizens received the President's proclamation with joy. The kindest feeling existed between Generals Banks, Canby and Sheridan upon the transfer of commands. General Herron's actions and orders at Shreveport has given general satisfaction. His order relating to freedmen will be universally respected.

During the guerrilla robbery on the cars at North Bend, Missouri, recently, a gentleman and his wife cogitated upon the best mode of saving their valuables. Finally the lady hit upon an idea. She unrolled her hair, placed her fine gold watch, rings, ear-rings, and two thousand dollars therein, and rolled the hair up again. The "conductor" came round, and all that could be found on them was a few dollars in small change.

A copperhead riot in Delaware township, Lucas County, Iowa, occured last Sunday in consequence of the appearance of a colored Union soldier at Sabbath school. Pistols were drawn on him, and threats of assassination were made. He was saved from death by the timely interference of good, loyal, and law-abiding citizens. A correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* says: The end is not yet, and that there is an evident intention to bring the copperhead rioters to justice.

A refrigerating case of robbery occurred at Chicago last Tuesday evening. Two villains robbed a gentleman while walking with a lady on Madison street, of a gold watch and a small amount of money. One of the robbers presented a pistol to the gentleman and the other held a dagger over the head of the lady. A gold watch and chain worn by the lady was demanded by one of the robbers, but upon consideration and consultation they decided not to take it, as they would never rob a woman. The gentleman was then handed back ten cents of his money, to pay car fare home.

The old riding school building, in Longworth street, Cincinnati, used for an armory and drill room the past year, fell with a terrible crash last Monday evening. Quite a number of the members of the 7th Ohio National Guard Regiment were in the building at the time for the purpose of drilling. Alexander Mitchell was killed. Lieutenant R. E. Dunlap was dangerously injured. Mrs. Mary Pressell, an old woman, seventy-five years old, was instantly killed. A Mrs. Frank Funderheider was so badly injured that she died within two hours after being removed from the wreck, and her sister, Miss Josephine Droppelman, had her arm broken and sustained other painful injuries. A child of Mrs. Funderheider, an infant girl, was also quite seriously hurt. Two young women of the name of Pressell, were somewhat injured, but fortunately escaped without dangerous hurts. Of course this sad and terrible affair produced a very considerable excitement in that portion of the city.

Personal.

R. H. Gillette, Esq., late of Washington City, and a lawyer of considerable eminence has been retained to defend Jeff. Davis.

PAYING THE PENALTY.—Lieutenant General Grant is paying the penalty of fame. It being in the line of his duty to visit West Point, he stands in imminent danger of being captured in New York, with even less ceremony than he captured Lee's Army. All the places are set, and it would seem to be no mistake about it. He will be put through the entire course of torture, including the Governor's Room and an Aldermanic dinner. We feel certain the General will do his best to try and escape by the left flank movement, but it will be more difficult to dodge the politicians of New York than the best rebel army. His only way will be to submit and suffer.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: Since the removal of his irons, Jeff. takes his confinement more resignedly. He is socially disposed, and is ever opening conversations, which cannot be kept up, as the officers are not allowed to talk to him. There is neither chair nor table in his cell. No books nor papers are allowed him, neither pen, ink, pencil nor paper. There are exceptions in the way of books. Two volumes are allowed the prisoners, the Bible and Book of common Prayer. These two are certainly the two books of all others most needed by Jefferson Davis.

The pirate Semmes, of the Alabama, took passage from Montgomery on the 26th ult., on the steamer Pearless, bound for New Orleans. A correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* says this despoiler of many of our finest merchantmen was paroled as an admiral of the Confederate navy, and, as such, received transportation. He is of medium hight, of compact build, and has a stern countenance. His hair and beard are of a grayish hue. Accompanying him are the members of Gen. Beauregard's family, who are to rejoin him at New Orleans.

Mr. Muhlenburg, an Episcopal Minister of New York, having affiliated with Congregationalists, Presbyterians, &c., at a Christian Union Association, notwithstanding the recent admonition of Bishop Potter against such practices by the clergy of the Episcopal Church, has been proceeded against by the Bishop and will be brought to trial. There are other clergy, it seems, in the same category with the Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg, but it has been deemed expedient to make his the test case. In close sympathy with him, are Rev. John Cotton Smith, of the Church of the Ascension; Rev. Dr. Tyng, of St. George's; Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Grace; Rev. Dr. Canfield, of Brooklyn; Rev. Alvah Guion, of Williamsburg, and Rev. Mr. Da Cota, editor of the *Christian Times*—all eminent gentlemen of the Low Church, or Evangelical persuasion. The trial will create immense sensation in the Episcopal Church, and it is feared lead to a serious disruption.

The Fulton *Republican* says that a fine specimen of petroleum has been taken from a spring near Burnt Cabins, that county, and that a Maryland Company is about commencing operations in that State, immediately on the Southern line of Fulton county, with a fair prospect of a speedy strike.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

The case of the capture of the famous rebel ram Tennessee in the waters of Mobile, has been finally decided in favor of most of the fleet, whether they were engaged in the action or not. The prize money amounts to nearly one million of dollars.

It is understood that the statement made some time ago that the French Minister had omitted to promptly hand in the letter of condolence from the Empress Eugenie to Mrs. Lincoln was incorrect. The letter was delivered at the Department of State as soon as it reached the Marquis de Montholon, and was at once sent to the lady to whom it was addressed.

Over six thousand rebel officers below the rank of major, prisoners of war, have made application to take the amnesty oath and be discharged.

There is positively no truth in the foreign intelligence to the effect that the demands for reparation in the case of the Alabama have reached an "unpleasant point." The policy of the government will be to press its claims calmly yet firmly, but that any threatening or bullying language will be used, is out of the question.

The complaints from the South in reference to the cotton restrictions, are numerous, and an effort will be made to have them removed. Many of the parties, it is said, have realized so little from their product when entrusted to third parties or military agents, that they prefer the cotton shall rot rather than undergo the task of hauling it within the lines. An instance is related of where the owner only received a net return of one dollar per bale for his cotton, the remainder being eaten up in taxes and expenses. In the new regulations "twenty-five per cent." is levied at the very outset, and the response thereto will not pay the expense of the agents. An open market, those who profess to know, say will bring out the cotton, let the current price be what it may. While to hedge the traffic about with military restrictions will only result in the staple being withheld upon the plantations.

By the way, those London gentry who embarked in the Confederate loan, and now imagine that the United States will help them out of the scrape, could not have heard of the act passed by Congress at the close of the last session to the effect that "in *no case* would the United States become responsible for the rebel debt." Nor will the Northern States agree to become responsible, notwithstanding it has been urged in certain quarters as the quickest method of placing the South upon its feet, and setting the wheels of agriculture and commerce again in motion. There are thousands at the South who have no other "funds" than the rebel promise to pay, and a long while, it is feared, must elapse before they can, unassisted, emerge from their difficulties, and begin the world anew.

Meanwhile, the hundreds of millions of debts long due the North, must remain as non-comeatable as they have been at any time during the war.

HOW BODIES ARE EMBALMMED.—The practice so prevalent of late, of adopting the ancient practice of embalming, will render a description of the process interesting to our readers. By embalming, people are generally apt to imagine that the modern process consists of saturating, filling and surrounding the dead body with spices, gums and other indestructible and preservative substances, as is understood to have been the process practiced by the ancients. Such, however, is not the case. The modern process is about as follows: The blood is drawn off through the jugular vein. An incision is then made upon the inside of the thigh, through which a chemical liquid is injected by a mechanical means. This liquid permeates all the veins and arteries, taking the place before occupied by the blood, and in a short time renders the entire body as hard as a stone, and as rigid as a statue. A portion of the scalp is removed and the brain scooped out. The chest is opened and the heart, lungs and viscera are abstracted. When the process is completed, the body is reduced to a mere empty shell, having only the outward semblance of the departed individual. How long a body thus prepared will remain unchanged we cannot say. The process has only been employed for a few years—since the war commenced, we believe—so that time sufficient has not elapsed to test the indestructibility of bodies thus prepared.

MARRIED.

NEWKIRK—JACOBUS—At home, Allegheny city, on Wednesday, 7th inst., by the Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., assisted by the Rev. W. H. Greer, D. D., the Rev. MATTHEW NEWKIRK, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, at Downingtown, Penna., to ELIZA HAYES JACOBUS, eldest daughter of the officiating minister.

McKEE—HARTUPEE—At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday evening, June 8th, by the Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., Mr. H. S. McKEE, of Birmingham, and NETTIE E., daughter of A. Hartupee, Esq., of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHEA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHEA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHEA. DYSENTERY.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches.
For all cases of Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Flux, &c., long standing cases of Chronic Diarrhea that would not yield to the ordinary treatment have been effectually cured by a single box of the above Troches. We have succeeded in preparing them so as to be agreeable and pleasant to the taste. Children will take them readily, and in such cases they can be given with perfect safety, and the results will be highly satisfactory. Prepared only by
N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. ju8

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap19

SCHAUB'S RUN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Stock of the Schaub's Run Petroleum Company will meet at the office of HERRON & CO., corner of Penn and Wayne street, at 8 o'clock, p. m., on the 28th of June, the purpose of organizing according to the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania. ju9-3w

TURNPIKE ELECTION.
At an election held at the office of Bruce & Negley, pursuant to public notice, for officers of the "Farmer's and Mechanics Turnpike Road Company," the following persons were elected:
President—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
Directors—Isaac M. Pennock, Thos. M. Howe, C. Zug, Isaac Jones, Thos. S. Clark and Geo. W. Hailman.
Judge—David Aiken. *Inspector*—David D. Bruce.
ju9-1w

AMERICAN WATCHES.
AT
DUNSEATH & CO.'S,
ju9 No. 56 Fifth street, opposite Masonic Hall.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assets, $250,000
This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.
$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.
With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.
For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent, Office, No. 55 Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers. ju9-2m-3taw

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
No. 39 Fifth street,
DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
OIL LEASES, and
CHECK BOOKS,
On all the city Banks and Bankers.
Also, Agents for Western Pennsylvania of
EELS' CELEBRATED WRITING FLUID,
Equal to Arnold's, and much cheaper. The trade supplied at manufacturer's prices. ju9-1t

LOST.
PROMISSORY NOTES.
One on Robert McCartney, for $1,010; Edward Stewart, $200; Kefer, $65 and $17; Wm. McLaughlin, $40; Alexander McElhany, $17.
Payment on the above notes has been stopped, and all persons are forbidden to negotiate these notes.
ju8-3t JAMES PRENTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT,
Cincinnati, June 6th, 1865.
GOVERNMENT SALE OF COPPER AND COTTON.
Upon MONDAY, 19th inst., will be offered at Public Auction, on the Landing, Cincinnati, 57,158 pounds of Slab, Sheet and Ingot Copper. Also, such lots of Cotton as may be on hand at that date.
By order of WM. P. MELLON,
ju8-9t General Agent Treasury Department.

ARMY ITCH CURED!—ARMY ITCH CURED!!—Hear what William Lloyd, of South Pittsburgh, says of the wonderful efficacy of
DR. SWAYNE'S ARMY ITCH OINTMENT.
SOUTH PITTSBURGH, May 20th, 1865.
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist—*Dear Sir*: Having used quite a number of preparations for the disease known as *Army Itch*, without experiencing any relief, at your suggestion I was induced to try Dr. Swayne's Army Itch Ointment, and now bear testimony that by the use of one single box, I was entirely cured. Since which time I have recommended it to others with the same result. For the benefit of others, I consider it my duty to let it be known, and you are at liberty to publish this certificate. Respectfully, WILLIAM LLOYD.
Sold in Pittsburgh wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Patent Medicine Depot of JOSEPH FLEMING'S, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond.
ju9

LEAD PENCILS—
FABER,
JACKSON,
EAGLE, and
GUTTKNECHT,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third streets.
je6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—One hundred tons, more or less, of pure PINE CREEK ICE, will be sold cheap, for cash. Inquire of JOHN A. DANKS,
je7-6t Etna, Allegheny county, Pa.

JUST RECEIVED—
500 bbls Choice Family Flour;
50 " Rye Flour;
2,000 bush oats;
500 " Prime Shelled Corn;
200 " Prime Ear Corn;
In store and for sale by
J. T. COLVIN & CO.,
je7-3t 396 Penn street.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.
The lady managers of the Episcopal Church Home will hold a benefit for that institution, at Locust Grove, Lawrenceville, on THURSDAY, June 8, afternoon and evening. Supper tickets may be procured of Eaton, McCrum & Co., Fifth street; or of Mellor or Marshall, Wood street, or at the door. je6-3t

ICE! ICE!
The undersigned, having fitted up the ice house formerly occupied by Mr. Hartley, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to furnish
Pure Allegheny Ice,
ANYWHERE IN THE CITY,
By leaving orders at the ice house, Virgin alley, below Wood street. Persons wishing ice, can receive it at the office during the day. Open till 8 o'clock p. m., and Sundays from 7 till 10 p. m., and 4 till 8 p. m.
K. BLAIR.
je6-1w

PLANK FOR SALE.
A LOT OF PINE AND HEMLOCK PLANK,
2½ to 3 inches, and 6 to 18 feet long—has been used in tan vats—will be sold cheap. Apply to
J. Y. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
No. 325 Liberty street.
June 2, 1865. je5-1w

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
One ENGINE nearly new, 12x20, made by Sharp & King, which we will sell reasonable—warranted to be in perfect order. Or we would exchange for one 8 or 9 by 18 or 20. Address to
H. WHITE'S SONS,
my20-tw Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

NOTICE.
Sale of Army Mules.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.
Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.
The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.
There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six-mule teams in the world.
Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.
The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.
These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
jun3-to25jun Brevet Major General.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
june6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 7, 1865.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES,
ONE HUNDRED MULES.
Will be sold at public auction, ONE HUNDRED GOOD, SOUND, SERVICEABLE MULES, at PITTSBURGH, PA., on the 21st day of June, 1865, at the Fair Grounds, Penn street. Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash, United States currency.
O. CROSS,
je7-13t Lieut. Colonel and Deputy Q. M. General.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1865.
PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR—Sealed proposals are invited until SATURDAY, June 10, 1865, 12 o'clock m., for furnishing the Subsistence Depart with
EIGHT THOUSAND (8,000) BBLS. OF FLOUR.
The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole.
Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.
The delivery of the flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and must be delivered in such quantities, daily, as the Government may direct, either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves or railroad depot in Washington, D. C.
The delivery of all flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the acceptance of the bid.
Bids will be received for flour to be delivered in new oak barrels, head lined.
Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have for disbursement.
The usual Government inspection will be made just before the flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground, and of a superior quality.
An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.
Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.
Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, No. 223 "G" street, endorsed "Proposals for Flour."
je7-3t E. T. BRIDGES, Captain C. S, V.

WELDON & KELLY,
No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,
Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of
Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.
Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels, Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-1y

GENERAL ORDERSS NO. 6.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A,
PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1865.
I.—The sale of liquor is prohibited on all lines in this Department, traveled by troops returning to be mustered out of service, and at the respective Rendezvous, for their discharge, untill all such troops are dispersed.
II.—Persons violating this order will be arrested, and liquor found in their establishment will be emptied out upon the ground.
By command of Major General Cadwalader,
JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
n6-6t Assistant Adjutant General.

BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is the only investment not subject to taxation.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is subject to none of the risks of common business, stocks, or savings banks.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.
THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS
Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the
GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Pittsburgh office, No. 70 Fifth street.
je6 F. WOODS, Agent.

IMPORTANT SALE OF
FINE LIQUORS, WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, SILVER PLATED RESTAURANT FIXTURES, FURNITURE, &c.,
On Friday morning, June 9th, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold at
NO. 64 FIFTH STREET,
a quantity of superior liquors, embracing in part. 10 galls Otarde Brandy, vintage 1835; 27 galls old Brown sherry wine; 43 galls Holland Gin; 41 galls old Kentucky Bourbon; 10 galls London Port Wine; 10 galls B. S. Port Wine; 10 galls Wheat Whisky; 20 galls F. Spirits; 10 gals fine Claret Wine; Champagne, quarts and pints, taken direct from bond and warranted pure. Also,
TEN THOUSAND SEGARS,
of the favorite brands Conchas, Figaros, Cabanos, &c.
SILVER PLATED WARE,
6 ice pitchers, 12 castors, 4 fruit dishes, cups, tea, table and desert spoons, forks, butter knives, cutlery, call bells, decanters, fine bottles, &c., of superior quality, suited for families or restaurants. Also, new F. P. bedsteads and mattrasses, bureaus, wash stands, carpets, paintings, globe, &c. The special attention of private families, as well as the trade, is asked to this sale, as everything will be offered in desired quantities.
je7 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

JONES & HIPPLE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PICKLED FISH,
No. 216 N. Wharves,
ju8-3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NOTICE.
The Stockholders of the
BOILING SPRING OIL COMPANY,
Are hereby notified that there is an assessment of
Fifteen Dollars per Share,
On the original stock of the Company, payable on or before the 16th inst., at S. M. Orr's Jewelry Store, No. 37 Ohio street, Allegheny.
By order of the Board.
ju8-3t J. P. ORR, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS.
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third Sts.
mh31

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK
FOR
BANKS, RAILROADS, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, corner Wood and Third streets.
mh25

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-1y

1865. 1865.
DIARIES.
Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-1f Corner Wood and Third street.

COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER,
STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
je5 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American."
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.
The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address
E. P. CARPENTER,
ap27 No. 27 Fifth street.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.
Having completed all the rrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS.
His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS.
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name and address.
Address D. HEMETTE,
de12-6m 58 Liberty street, New York City.

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street. my17-1y

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALLPAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.
This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on
Monday, June 12, 1865.
Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
For further information address
GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

HARDWARE.

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman,)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.
oc26-1y-eod

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL........................1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.
WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the
Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,
In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,
I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.
[Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department] In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
ap29-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

WHEREAS THE AUDITOR GENERAL, as required by the eleventh section of the Act entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D., 1864, has certified to me that the
"Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh,"
located in said city, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said bank, and that it has become an association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States.
I do therefore cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said Eleventh section of the said act, and do declare that the charter of said bank by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.
A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, May 11, 1865.
my13-3w

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL.
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
SOUTH & ROSS,
63 MARKET STREET.
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS AND GAITERS,
which they are offering at prices in accordance with the times. my30.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,
Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes.
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.
ap24

GALENA PIG—PURE AND SOFT—
For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.
Pumps of all kinds always on hand.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promtly and executed neatly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
my27 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

United States
7-30 LOAN!
THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.
The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.
The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.
The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.
The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,
Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great
Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tau16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE; wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. 10-40 LOAN.
Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.
This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete, Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS.
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
fe24 J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

FIRST RATE BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
The undersigned, having too much other business to attend to, offer their entire stock of goods, fixtures and a lease of five years on the store, at Petroleum Center, Venango County, Pa., for sale on the most liberal terms. The stock consists of
CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS,
and is small. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to commence business. The stand and location are excellent. For particulars inquire at No. 80 Wood street, or address by mail.
STEIN, STERN & CO.,
Petroleum Centre,
Venango Co., Pa.
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1865. my23-Tu-F-S

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK
NOW READY!
FOR THE
MUNCHAUSEN AND PHILOSOPHER'S STONE GULL CREEK OIL COMPANY.
THE BIG THING!
Now is the Time to Get Rich.
Certificates to be had
At All News Depots.
JOHN W. PITTOCK, Agent.
e7

he Daily Commercial

The Bewitched Terrier.

BY THE ARKANSAS NIGHTINGALE.

Sam Johnson was a culled man,
Who lived down by the sea;
He once owned a rat tan terrier
That stood 'bout one foot three;
And the way that creature chawed up rats
Was gorgeous for to see.

One day this dog was slumberin'
Behind the kitchen stove,
When suddenly a wicked flea—
An ugly little cove—
Commenced upon his faithful back
With many jumps to rove.

Then up aroused that terrier,
With fire ozy in his eye,
And waiting only long enough
To make a touching cry,
Commenced to twist himself around
Most wonderfully spry.

But all in vain; his shape was sich—
So awful short and fat—
That though he doubled up hisself,
And strained himself at that,
His mouth was half an inch away
From where the varmint sat.

The dog set up an awful yowl
And twisted like an eel,
Emitting cries of misery
At every nip he'd feel,
And tumblin' down and jumpin' up
And turnin' like a wheel.

But still the most awdacious flea
Kept up a constant chaw
Just where he couldn't be scratched out
By any reach of paw,
And always half an inch beyond
His victim's snappin' jaw.

Sam Johnson heard the noise and came
To save his animile;
But when he saw the critter spin—
A barkin' all the while—
He dreaded hideriforbia,
And then began to rile.

"The pup is mad enough," says he,
And luggin' in his axe,
To give the rechid terrier
A pair of awful cracks,
That stretched him out upon the floor
As dead as carpet-tacks.

MORAL.

Take warnin' by this terrier,
Now turned to sausage-meat,
And when misfortin's flea shall come
Upon your back to eat,
Beware, or you may die because
You can't make both ends meet.

Ironing Jeff Davis—The Way and Why it was Done.

[From the Washington Republican.]

Why and how Jeff. Davis was manacled, or whether he was manacled at all, has been enveloped in some uncertainty. It is true that irons were placed on his feet, but they were subsequently removed—when they had answered their purpose.

Not only was he imperious and haughty, as usual, but he became absolutely obstreperous, insulting the guard, abusing the officers and their Government, throwing his food at his attendants, and tearing a secession passion to tatters generally—sometimes threatening others, sometimes melo-dramatically courting a bayonet puncture of his own breast.

As a necessity, (and possibly as a punishment and warning,) orders were given to place manacles on his feet.

The Captain in charge, attended by a blacksmith and manacles, approached, saying: "Mr. Davis, I have a very unpleasant duty to perform." "My God," exclaimed Jeff., "you don't intend to put those things on me." Such were the orders; the Captain could only obey. Jeff. remonstrated. They should never be put on. The Captain must go to Gen. Halleck and have the order countermanded. The Captain replied, but, Mr. Davis, the order came from General Halleck."

Davis insisted that the order must be countermanded. The Captain said; "You are a military man, Mr. Davis, and know that my only course is—to obey orders." Jeff. then went off in a more towering passion than before, and declared he would never be ironed alive. After becoming a little more cool and mechanically placing one foot on a stool, the Captain told the blacksmith to proceed.

Leaning forward to take to his arms the heels of his rebel majesty, Jeff. seized him, and with vigorous push tumbled him backwards on the floor, while the blacksmith, justly indignant, hurled his hammer at "the President," but missed him. Davis then attempted to seize a gun, and asked to be bayoneted. The guards presented bayonets, and the captain feared he might rush upon them, and so ordered the guard to fall back.

The Captain then called on four stout men, and ordered them to lay Jeff on his bunk, which they did, the prisoner resisting with preternatural strength, and writhing in their grasp while the blacksmith hammered on the rivet with a will. When placed in his chair again, Jeff looked in utter despair upon his manacled limbs and burst into tears.

This medicine had the desired effect, and the great rebel became comparatively docile, far less defiant, but more depressed; and the irons have since been removed.

It was feared that he would starve himself to death, refusing persistently to eat soldiers' rations, (which C. C. Clay munches without a murmur,) and his physician prescribed a more agreeable diet, which "the President" ate with great avidity, and still enjoys this extra fare.

On being asked what he thought of the neglect of his Generals to make any provision for his safety, or for amnesty with the rest of the army, he said he was a prisoner, and it didn't become him to speak of it, but that any man of sense could imagine what he thought.

A TEDIOUS CONVERSION.—The young Princess Dagmar is left, by the death of the Czarewitch, almost in the position of a widow. She had been solemnly betrothed to him according to the Russian ecclesiastical forms, and was supposed to be undergoing a special religious training so as to prepare her for the change of faith—or act of apostacy, as some would call it—required from all Russian Imperial brides who do not already belong to the Russian Church. Fortunately, Princess Dagmar has not yet been formally converted. It takes precisely one year—365 days, neither more nor less—to convince a Protestant Princess about to marry into the Russian Imperial family of the superiority of the Russian to all other religions. The period is fixed by law; otherwise, as the case of Prince George of Greece proves, the change might be effected in a few days. This, of course, applies only to Princes and Princesses. To induce an English or a Scotch peasant to go over to the Greek Church would be found a very tedious and troublesome matter indeed.

VALUABLE RAILROAD HOTEL. At Downington at private sale.—The subscriber offers for sale all that valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Railroad House, in the borough of Downington, thirty-three miles west from Philadelphia.

The house is situated in an angle, containing about one and a half acres, between the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike fronting on each.

The improvements consists of a good and substantial three-story stone house, rebuilt and improved a few years since, containing thirty large airy and well ventilated rooms, with a large and convenient basement kitchen, supplied with pure hydrant water as is also the first and second stories. Connected with the above is a good frame stable, two ice houses and a large vegetable garden.

The property has been occupied as a Hotel for the past thirty years, and as a business stand is unrivalled by any on the line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

This is a first-class station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the ticket and telegraph offices of the company being on the property. All the passenger trains on said road stop at this place, and the through express trains west stops a sufficient time for passengers to dine. The buildings are admirably adapted to the wants and conveniences of the public, and the largely increasing business renders it worthy the attention of persons seeking such investment. For further particulars, address

HENRY EICHOLTZ, on the premises.

my25-2taw3w

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE

PRICE OF CARPETS!

Desiring to afford the public an opportunity of purchasing goods at popular prices, corresponding with the decline in gold, and impending tumble in merchandise generally, we have this day marked down prices throughout our entire stock, and offer the largest and most complete assortment of new and choice patterns Brussels, Velvets, two and three-ply ingrain, floor oil cloth, window shades, &c., at a reduction of 25 to 33⅓ per cent.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Second floor, next to Postoffice and Custom House.

mh21

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH, Surveyor's Office, May 1, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that sealed proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application to this office, will be received thereat until 12 o'clock meridian, on the first Tuesday in June next, for the supply of the Marine Hospital near this city, with the articles of provisions, medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the usual number of patients in the hospital, but the United States reserve the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the articles delivered at the hospital are not, in the judgment of the physician, of the best quality, and adapted to the hospital, he will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in the cost over the contract prices.

The United States reserve the right to accept the proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles specified.

CHAS. W. BACHELOR, Surveyor and Agent.

my1-1taw6wM

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

STEAM GUAGES, &c. ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors, Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage, Eastman's and other approved Guages.

Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.

Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

CHARLES MAGGI,

my2-1y Agent for the above, 113 Third street.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL,

Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

feb27-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Commissioners of the National Transportation Company, held this day at Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was resolved that this meeting adjourn to meet at the Monongahela House, in this city, June 15, 1865, at 9 o'clock a. m., when books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the act of incorporation. B. F. JONES, Chairman.

SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Secy. my30

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts. my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON

Farewell benefit of Miss ANNIE EBERLE, who will appear as MARTON and SIXTEEN STRING JACK. Positively her last appearance.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, will be presented the beautiful three act comedy, entitled the

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

Marton, Pride of the Market.....Annie Eberle.
Song—Beggar Girl.....Miss Alice.

Miss Annie Eberle will recite the "SOLDIERS COMING BACK; or, VICTORY AT LAST."

After which J. O. Sefton's "MARBLE STATUES."

Favorite Dance.....Miss Sylvester.

To conclude with

SIXTEEN STRING JACK.

Miss Annie Eberle in five characters.

SATURDAY, benefit of Mr. H. A. WENTWORTH.

MONDAY, the celebrated MARTINETTI FAMILY.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,

160 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS Will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 15th day of June, for repairing the piers belonging to said Company at Sharpsburg. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.

my 24-20t JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Plans and proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 22d of June, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

my24-1m

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS are invited for the re-building of the bridge over the Allegheny River at Mechanic street. Bidders to state plan of bridge, with full specifications, price, and date of completion.

Address, before the 15th of June next,

J. H. SHOENBERGER,
President Northern Liberty Bridge Co.

Pittsburgh, May 12, 1865. my19

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General, under the act approved April 21, 1858, and the act approved April 30, 1864, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, to wit:

In case a dividend has been declared, the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital paid in, the date, amount and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the first Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years ending as aforesaid, then an appraisement of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made the report should also state at what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a separate report, under oath of the Treasurer, of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30, to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and "doing business in this Commonwealth" are notified that they are made subject to the tax on net earnings or income under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.

All delinquent companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time in which to make the several reports required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to *forfeiture of charter* under the second provision of the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words:

"Provided further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled "An act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies, may make return within sixty days after the passage of this act, and pay the taxes due thereon, and the penalty; and any delinquent companies failing or refusing to make full returns and payments to the State as required by the general laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto, shall have all their rights and privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor."

ISAAC SLENKER, Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—May 19-1m.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday June 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., the equal undivided one half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 61 in William Robinson, Sr.'s plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 179 and 180 in the reserve tract called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny, said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Palo Alto street, at the distance of 248 feet from the North Common, thence North twenty feet to Taylor Avenue, thence by said avenue one hundred and ten feet West to a nineteen feet alley, thence by said alley South twenty feet, thence East one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.

ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.

HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys. my31-td

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au22-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS., Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransome's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES, CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

se7

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by

PARK & BRILL,

Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St., ALLEGHENY CITY.

And by R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, Pa., Corner Wood and Second street.

Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street Cincinnati, Ohio. no9-1y

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

JAMES BOWEN,

my13 136 WOOD STREET.

OIL.—30 bbls of Prime Linseed Oil for sale by J. B. CANFIELD

je3

WANTED.

WANTED — SIX GOOD BRIDGE FRAMERS to work on the Hare's Island Bridge. Apply to D. McCAIN, on the Island.

ju9-6t

WANTED.—By a young man who has served four years in the army, a situation as ASSISTANT SALESMAN in a shoe, hardware, or any other store. Speaks both English and German, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address "N. T. K.," this office.

ju9-2t

WANTED—A situation as Assistant Book-keeper, or Shipping Clerk, by a young man who can come well recommended. Address "LOYOLA."

je7-6t Commercial office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A situation as Assistant Book-keeper, or Shipping Clerk, by a young man twenty years old; has been in the Provost Marshal and Postoffice; also, in railroad and express offices, and in the boot, shoe, hat and cap trade. Address, "P," this office. je7-3t

WANTED—A Principal to take charge of public schools in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Term eight months. Applications will be received up to MONDAY, June 12. By order of the Board of Directors. S. MOORHEAD, Secretary.

June 2, 1865. je5-6t

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.

my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

IN THE WORLD.

Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,

At 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS,

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,

Call at 47 Fifth Street,

If you want some fine linen, cotton or woolen

SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS, and SUSPENDERS

Call at 47 Fifth Street.

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.

LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.

SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

200 Business Suits at $10.00,

AT

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,

47 FIFTH ST. OPPOSITE THEATRE.

my17

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,

PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh, BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, in the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

ja4 OTTO KREBS.

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Would inform the public that they have opened an office in

OIL CITY,

For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.

OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,

FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.

Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.

dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 98 to 99 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address

SHORTLIDGE & CO., Bellefonte, Pa.

my26-1m

UNION MOWERS,

PLOWS,

SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,

Hay Elevators, &c.,

Manufactured and for sale by

JOHN HALL & CO.,

Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty streets,

my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

SAWYER'S

BARBERS' SOAPS.

The luxury of a good shave, and the pleasure of the toilet are greatly enhanced by using a superior article of Soap.

Sawyer's Ambrosial Shaving and Toilet Compound.

I am frank to confess, makes the nicest lather for shaving, and is the finest for toilet purposes, that I have for years had the pleasure of using in my business.

NATHANIEL ALLEN,

my29 of the Monongahela House shaving Saloon.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

129 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,

continue to fit Dwellings with Water and Gas in the best style, and in short notice. Gas Fixtures constantly on hand. Particular attention given to lining with Sheet Lead Cisterns, Tanks, Tubs and Sinks. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

my11-1y

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.

Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House,

se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

Orders and Consignments solicited. fe1

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.

REDUCTION!

THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,

No. 116 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels; also,

ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS

THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,

To which they would call especial attention. Also,

VELVET

RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,

Which will be sold at reduced prices. je5-1m

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF

Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers

FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,

Also, a full stock of

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,

FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,

AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,

Just opened—

REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.

These goods we offer at real bargains.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

my19 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

94 WOOD STREET.

Third House above Diamond Alley.

se25 PITTSBURGH.

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE.....JAS. BATEMAN.....WM. HARDACRE.

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,

Wool Brokers,

122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

my29-3m

E. R. ADAMS.....T. C. KNIGHT.....JAS. T. GRAFF.

ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,

Stock Brokers,

146 South Third Street, Opposite Exchange, PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks, Loans, Government Securities, etc., bought and sold on commission. mh11-3m.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Commercial Broker,

Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my25-1y

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BROKERS, WILKINS HALL.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stock.

Rates of Commission.

Oil Stocks selling at $2 and under.....1½ per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and up to $12.....1 per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $12 and up to $50.....12½ pr share
Oil Stocks selling at $50 and over.....¼ per cent.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

WM. MILLER, Phila.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies Wines and Cigars,

Nos. 221 and 223 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.

40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by GEO. B. JONES & CO., 141 and 113 Water street.

my23

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,

my23 141 Water street.

FEATHERS.— Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by R. H. KING, Liberty street.

my23

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

FISH DEALERS,

NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES,

PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

PRODUCE.—

50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

ja25

PRODUCE.—

100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.

New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by COOK BROTHERS & CO., No. 12 Smithfield street.

my9

C. REITER.....J. A. GRAFF

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manfactures Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFER TO

J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.

ap3—aug25-6m

KEYSTONE BOLT & NUT WORKS

HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.

Office, No. 73 Water street. Factory, corner Main and Cherry street. Allegheny. jy30-1y

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,

No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having s[illegible] the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.

mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

BIOKRENE

OR

LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unqualled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial, it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, *Proprietor*

81 Ceder street, New York

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOS. FLEMING,

no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,

(Over People's National Bank.)

RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY,	D. F. PARK,
JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md	F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE LAND

AND COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be offered for sale, at public outcry, on the premises, on TUESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1865, all that certain Tract of Land, situate in ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP, Allegheny co., Pa., adjoining lands of Alex. Rankin, Jno. Rankin, J. M. Henderson, William Douglass, and others, late the property of Major John Rankin, deceased, and known as the Farm west of the Township Road, containing One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, and about 140 Acres of Coal. There is about one hundred acres of the land cleared, which is rich and well adapted to farming purposes. The balance of the land is well timbered. The farm is well watered with never-failing springs. The buildings are a large hewn Log Dwelling House and Frame Stable. The coal is of the best quality of Youghiogheny coal, and at a convenient distance to the Monongahela and Youghiogheny slack water navigation, and near Elrod's Station on the Connellsville Railroad.

Sale will commence at eleven o'clock a. m.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,

je3-10t Executor.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars appy to

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

my19tf

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estate of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,

jn5-tf Attorney. NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 106 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,

my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of

S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
No. 70 Second street.

ja1-tf

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.

Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor, Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each, blower, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

FOR SALE

ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL

In course of construction, one 6 by 14; one 7 by 14 and one 7 by 20 inch, OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS.

For sale at M. DARRAGH & CO'S,

ap4 Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

FOR SALE

TWO SECOND-HAND ENGINES,

One ten by thirty, the other nine by thirty, with boilers. Apply to CARLIN & GIBSON,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny.

my31-3w

DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR A MACHINE SHOP,

At the Point, for sale. Engine 8½x30 inch cylinder; boiler 40 inch by 29 feet; two 13 inch flues.

Brick building 115 feet long by 24 feet wide.

Iron building 48 feet long by 24 feet wide. Both two stories high, with new shafting, pulleys and building in complete order. Inquire of

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,

my31-3w 105 Third street.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by M. DARRAGH & CO., Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery, No. 31 Fifth street.

my27

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. TILTON, 31 Fifth street.

mh9-tf

COAL FLATS AND COKE.

Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of MELLON BROTHERS,

Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.

my31

FOR SALE—50 bbls Lubricating Oil —gravity about 30. Inquire of

THOMAS H. B. SANDERS,
Superintendent Horseneck Oil Company,

je6-3t 155 Second street.

CHEAP DWELLING FOR SALE—A three-story brick dwelling, erected on a lot corner of Corry and Ann street, Allegheny city, containing seven rooms, well finished and papered throughout. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.

Sale of Government Horses.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1865.

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 8, 1865.

READING PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.

WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.

MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES

at each place.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.

je3-tje29-daw

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 5, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 12, 1865.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.
Williamsport, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
West Chester, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.

Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufactories is especially called to these sales.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.

Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.

je5-25t

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.

Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.

IRA B. McVAY,

ja20-tf Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

EUREKA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Pittsburgh,

Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,

(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)

J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,	W. K. NIMICK,
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Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

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Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.

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No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to infringe this patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

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ja27

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THE GREAT

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A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

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Just received, a new lot of the celebrated

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IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,

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All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.

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MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.

Yours, &c., E. HEIMBURGER, Professor of the Piano-Forte.

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FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864.....$11,000,000
Annual Income, over.....2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years) over.....5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. B. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore, *Medical Examiner*—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.

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Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
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my26-td Secretary.

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ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND RUGS,

Imported by ourselves, including

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PIG LEAD.

500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by WM. BAGALEY,

mh14-tf 13 Wood st.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD

je3

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$225,000
WORKING FUND.....25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE.....1 00

OFFICERS.

President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.

DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON,	L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER,	JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST,	W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE.	je3-1y

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.

W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.

This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.

The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of

STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,

my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL,

FROM THE

HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S

NEW WELL (NO. 2),

ON

West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.

THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.

The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it

The best Lubricator in the Market.

Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.

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Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-1m

WM. M. MURRAY.....L. WILCOX.

WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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Crude and Refined Petroleum,

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Extra facilities for

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OILS, CANDLES, &c.

98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.

Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

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Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its products,

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Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

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Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

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For sale in Five Gallon Cans.

ARDESCO OIL CO.,

ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de20-6m

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.

The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.

Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.

Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,

Successors to Joseph Pennock, FULTON FOUNDRY,

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SOMETHING NEW.

METAL HYDROMETERS,

That will not break or get out of order, for

Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,

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Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.

mh11

OIL TANKS, OF ALL SIZES,

On hand and made to order, for Crude and Refined Oils; made of good dry plank, shipped to any of the Oil Regions, put up and warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge. No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal street, Allegheny City Pa. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.

my25-3w H. T. PRICE & CO.

FISH—

20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
10 half bbls Trout,

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,

je3-tf

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Anniversary of the "Home for the Friendless."

The fourth anniversary of this truly benevolent institution was held yesterday afternoon, at the Home, on Liberty street, above the East Commons, Allegheny. The meeting was organized by Josiah King, Esq., taking the chair, and the opening prayer was delivered by Rev. A. K. Bell. The "Song of Welcome" was sung by the children, after which Rev. J. McMillan read the following reports:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

We meet to-day to celebrate the fourth anniversary of the "Home of the Friendless." This is an occasion of pleasure to all concerned with the institution to those who have the charge of it as well as to the children. They hail the day with joy, and love to meet with happy faces the kind friends who have given them this pleasant home. As managers, we have much reason to thank God, and take courage. We feel that He has smiled upon the efforts that have been made for the good of these children, and from His bountiful hand all their wants have been supplied. We also render sincere thanks to the many friends who have so generously contributed towards the support of this institution. Notwithstanding the increasing demands upon the benevolent—and their name is legion—the claims of the friendless and destitute have not been presented in vain. We have had but to ask, and we received. But few have sent us away empty, saying, "Be ye warmed and filled," without giving us what was needful. And is any one the poorer for these gifts? Would any to-day recall what they have given, if they could? We unhesitatingly answer, "No!", and we are certain all have realized in their own heart, that true charity is twice blessed, blessing him that gives and him that receives. We are not only commanded in the Word of God to give to the poor, but the spirit in which those gifts should be made is defined, and a promise answered when they are rightly given. Referring to the poor, it is written: "Thou shalt surely give him, and thy heart shall not be grieved when thou givest him, because that for this thing the Lord thy God shall bless thee in all thy works, and in all thou puttest thy hand unto."

We have endeavored to use the strictest economy, yet our expenses have been greatly increased this past year, for the reasons: the family has been much larger, and the cost of everything needed has been greater—in many cases doubled. It seems hardly necessary to specify each year the object of this institution; we feel that it is now well understood, and its necessity admitted in this community. We are assured that we have the confidence of those who make us the almoners of their bounty. We trust that the labor of these four years has not been in vain; and though it may not be seen, that good has followed our efforts in every instance, yet we hope many will have reason to rejoice that they have here been kindly cared for and instructed. This is not an age of miracles, and we do not promise that all the seed sown will bring forth good fruit; and that the soil, tendencies and vicious habits of some of these children should prove stronger than our efforts to counteract them, need not cause surprise. Our duty is to labor for their good; results are with God. Youth is the season for instruction, the time in which should be taught those principles that are to govern the future life. We believe the command to "train up a child in the way he should go" to be as obligatory *now* as when originally uttered by the wise man, and if it were always obeyed we would not be made to grieve on account of the perpetration of such crimes as have recently filled our land with mourning. We have had in the Home during the past year ninety children, and, temporarily, twenty adults. Had there been room, we might have had many more. Some have been removed by parents, three by death, and a few provided with comfortable homes. Those who died were little ones of a few months old, who were brought to us with diseased and enfeebled constitutions, and notwithstanding the utmost care was bestowed upon them, like a tender flower, when transplanted from its native soil, withered and died when deprived of a mother's love.

The Secretary then refers to the practical workings of the Home, and relates several instances as an illustration of the good which it accomplishes. The children have the advantages of a day and Sunday School, the latter being under th. care of Mrs. Dr. T. F. Dale. A tribute is also paid to Dr. Mowry, for his unremitting and gratuitous service.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Miss Susan Trevor, Treasurer.

DR.

Balance on hand per last report	$2,152 99
Cash received for subscriptions	4,081 90
" donations	74 56
" boarding children	1,287 30
" fines of managers	10 75
" groundrent	35 17
" interest	232 83
" Kramer & Rahm	1,057 11
" charity box	16 50
	$8,929 10
Cash paid to Visiting Committee	3,798 22
" Salaries	441 53
" Medicine	33 74
" Wages for help	309 35
" Sundry bills	469 35
" Counterfeit note	10 00
	$5,059 94
Balance on hand	3,869 16
Total	$8,929 10

The Committee on Reception and Dismission report that during the year 1864-5 they have received into the Home 120 children, 5 of whom were the children of soldiers. A number of the children in the Home are placed there by their mothers, who are out at service, and who pay a trifling sum per week for their support. A large number of the children are "little outcasts from life's fold." They are brought from the Kens of iniquity, where those who should have taken them by the hand and led them in the paths of virtue, have made them familiar with scenes soul sickening to contemplate. Want and suffering have been their constant companions. The committee have obtained good homes in the country for eight; two have been sent to the House of Refuge; two absconded; one was taken forcibly by his step farther, and one was stolen by her mother. Many children, whose fathers have been spared to return from the army, have been taken home, and others, whose mothers having obtained pensions, were again able to have a home with their little ones around them. Others again who were boarders have been removed. The family is constantly changing.

After the reading of the reports, the children sang the "Anniversary Song," and Rev. Mr. Bell delivered an address. The following officers and managers were then elected:

President—Mrs. E. F. Denny.
Vice President—Mrs. Dr. McLaren.
Treasurer—Miss Susan Trevor.
Managers—Mrs. James McLaughlin, Mrs. Richard Hays, Mrs. Allen Kramer, Mrs. R. F. Sellers, Mrs. Levi Wade, Mrs. Dr. Dale, Mrs. H. P. Schwartz, Mrs. R. D. Thompson, Mrs. C. Arbuthnot, Mrs. James Agnew, Mrs. E. Breading, Mrs. E. Brewer, Mrs. Robert Dalzell, Mrs. G. Follansbee, Mrs. John McMillan, Mrs. W. H. Kincaid, Mrs. J. McCandless, Miss Fleming, Miss Ninick, Miss Herron.

After the chanting of the Lord's Prayer, by the children, and benediction, the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the Board of Managers will be held this afternoon at three o'clock.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges Stowe and Brown.

The following business was transacted yesterday:

Frank Lutz, Gustava Mark, George W. Herksch winder, R. W. McCount, Aaron Sayer, James Weray Slipper & Rial, Henry Vogh, J. H. Clarke, Henry Bender, Thomas Bailey and Joseph M'Kee, tavern keepers in the Second ward of this city, pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license, and were find twenty dollars and costs each. James N. Tidball, of Robinson township, pleaded guilty to a like charge, and was dismissed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Smith; assault and battery—John Graham, prosecutor. This case arose out of the arrest of Graham, by Smith, charged with loafing on the corner. It appears Graham was sitting on the Postoffice steps, one afternoon, about two months since, when Smith came along and requested him to move, which he did, going across to the opposite side of the street. Shortly after, Smith came back and found him standing with a crowd on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, and requested the party to disperse. Mr. Graham gave the officer some impudence, a war of words ensued, and the result was that Graham was taken to the watch-house—but shortly after released. Three weeks after the occurrence he made the information before Alderman Butler, charging Smith with assault and battery. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, each party to pay one half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Israel Hoag, assault and battery. Malichi Powell, prosecutor. On the 21st of May last, it is alleged that Mr. Hoag called at the office of Isaac Craig to pay a bill. Mr. Powell, foreman for Mr. C., was in the office, and was asked by Mr. H. why he had not taken the money on the day before, it having been tendered him by the defendant on the street. Mr. P. replied that he was not allowed to do so. Mr. H. then inquired the amount he was due, and on receiving an answer, some words ensued, and it is alleged Hoag knocked Powell down, cutting his face and head, breaking off a tooth and injuring his spine. A verdict of guilty was tendered, and the defendant fined fifteen dollars and costs.

Edward O'Donnell was found guilty of a charge of assault and battery, and sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and the costs of prosecution.

Public Reception to Knap's Battery.

Knap's Pennsylvania Battery, which arrived in this city Thursday morning at one o'clock, was accorded a public reception yesterday by the citizens of Allegheny. The hour for the reception had been fixed at ten o'clock in the morning, but owing to the extreme heat it was postponed until four p. m. The battery formed at Washington Hall, Rebecca street, and, preceded by a brass band, marched to the City Hall, where a large concourse of citizens had congregated to meet them, who gave them a cordial and enthusiastic reception. Mayor Morrison, in the name of the city, welcomed the veterans to their homes, and introduced Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., who delivered a short though neat address, in which he referred to the services which they had performed for their country, and congratulated them upon their safe return. He was followed by Maj. Jos. M. Knap, who recruited the battery, and by Captain James M. McGill, one of its former commanders, who delivered neat and appropriate speeches. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the battery formed in line, and a view of the scene was taken by Mr. Harbough, photographer, of Allegheny. The battery will meet this morning, and will leave for Camp Reynolds, where it will be paid off and mustered out of service.

Knap's Battery was organized on the 5th of October, 1861, and has been in service throughout the war, participating in many of the severest battles. About a year since it re-enlisted as a veteran organization. The principal portion of the members of the Battery are residents of this city and Allegheny. Since its organization, it has been commanded by Captain Joseph M. Knap, Charles A. Atwell, James D. McGill, James A. Dunlevy, and is at present under command of Captain Thomas S. Sloan, who was promoted from a Lieutenancy to his present position on the 4th of August, 1864.

SOMETHING WONDERFUL AS TO STRAWBERRIES.—We are enabled, from the evidence of our own senses, to state something wonderful as to strawberries. Mr. Wm. Chess, of Chartiers township, Allegheny county, on Thursday, took from a field of strawberries, set out last season, a single plant on which had put forth four hundred and eighty blossoms, and on which there was then upward of 500 perfect berries, and some of them very large. This remarkable specimen belonged to Wilson's Albany variety. It had received no extraordinary culture, and there were many more as large, and perhaps some larger in the same field. We have been presented by Mr. Chess a quantity of berries grown in the same field, sixteen of which filled a pint measure. This, however, was not claimed as anything uncommon. Nevertheless we wait for something better in the strawberry line.

WARNING TO LIQUOR SELLERS.—A squad of the Provost guard, in accordance with the order issued by Captain Davis, on Monday, regarding the sale of liquor to returning soldiers, passing through the city, proceeded to some three saloons on Smithfield street, yesterday afternoon, and emptied their contents into the street. The order as issued by General Cadwalader, and re-issued in this city by Captain Davis, Post Commandant, will be strictly adhered to, and dealers in the "ardent" who sell to soldiers may expect summary justice at his hands, as the Captain is determined to carry out his instructions to the letter.

SOLDIERS' RECEPTION FUND.—The following is a report of the amounts received for the soldiers' reception fund:

From Solomon Sterne and others, collected from Clothiers	$244 00
From James Blackmore, collected from coal men	202 00
From S. Riddle and J. Brown, Jr., Allegheny collection	83 08
From Major W. Wade individual subscription	50 00
Total	$578 08

S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treas.
PITTSBURGH, June 8, 1865.

TRUE BILL FOUND.—The Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill in the case of John Smith, alias Taylor, who attempted to shoot officer John L. Williams, of the Allegheny Night Police, a few weeks ago. His trial will probably come off to-day.

IGNORED.—The bill against Charles Hartman, of Woods' Run, who was indited for assault and battery with intent to kill, on oath and information of Messrs. Quinn and Pinkerton, was ignored by the Grand Jury yesterday.

ARRIVED IN LIVERPOOL.—Messrs. James Park, Jr., Andrew Carnegie and other Pittsburghers, who left New York on the 17th of May, in the steamer Scotia, arrived in Liverpool on the morning of the 29th ult.

Accident on Pennsylvania Railroad.

One Soldier Killed and Nine Injured.

A shocking accident occurred yesterday morning on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Summerhill Station, eleven miles east of Johnstown, which resulted in the instant death of one soldier, and nine others severely injured. The train consisted of four cars, and was occupied by the Thirtieth Iowa regiment, which had been discharged from service and was on its way to its native State. As the train was nearing Summerhill station, one of the car wheels broke, throwing the train from the track and completely wrecking it. The following is a list of the killed and wounded:

Sergt. C. C. Bradbury, of Jefferson county, Iowa, killed.
Samuel Mehaffey, Co. H, left leg amputated.
Capt. J. F. Smith, Co. F, hips crushed; serious.
Lieut. John W. Middleton, Co. E, body badly crushed and shoulder injured; serious.
Capt. Samuel H. Watkins, Co. H, contusion on the head; serious.
Sergt. A. P. Jackson, Co. C, right shoulder and arm crushed.
John Abrahams, Co. H, left leg, slight.
David M. Green, Co. H, slight.
James H. Webb, Co. H, severely in back.
Newton Williams, Co. E, slight.

Immediately after the accident the train was cleared, and the survivors rendered all the assistance in their power to their injured comrades. Another train was sent out, and about six o'clock last evening the regiment arrived in this city, when Dr. John Dickson and other physicians dressed the wounds of the injured soldiers. Several gentlemen, members of the Subsistence Committee, furnished the poor fellows with refreshments at the cars. After stopping about an hour in the city, the regiment left for Keokuk, via the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. The accident is said to have been one which no previous forethought could have prevented, and the managers of the road or their employees are in no way culpable.

Pittsburgh Lutheran Synod.

In the Lutheran Synod, in session at Wheeling, on Tuesday, the following resolutions were passed, to carry into effect the principles set forth in the report on the Pastoral Relation:

Resolved, That all our churches be urged to a more faithful exercise of Christian discipline in case of disturbers of the peace in our churches, of those who sow the seeds of strife add contention, and of the neglecters and despisers of the means of grace.

2. That no pastor shall take charge of a congregation or congregations until they have discharged their obligations to their former pastors.

3. That congregations neglecting or refusing to meet their obligations to their pastors be reported to Synod for such action as may be right and proper.

4. That when a minister accepts a call to a pastoral charge, he shall be installed as soon as practicable.

5. That a standing committee of three, to be termed "The Committee on Pastor's Houses," be appointed, whose duty it shall be to correspond with all the pastorates of the Synod, and ascertain how many and which have supplied themselves, and to lay before those who have not done so, the great advantage and importance of having a pastor's house, so that the minister of the word can have a home for his family among the people of his charge; it shall also be the duty of this committee to report progress at each convention of the Synod until the end aimed at shall have been accomplished.

A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered the citizens of Wheeling for their hospitality.

The Mission Committee presented a report of the operations of the Home Mission Society for the past year. From this report, it seems that the labors of the different missionaries have been blessed and owned of God and that an encouraging degree of success attends our missionary operations. New fields were laid out, new missionaries appointed and $2,350 appropriated for the coming year. Of this sum $300 were paid to the "Canadian Synod" to aid the mission operations of that daughter of the Pittsburgh Synod.

The Education Committee reported three beneficiaries upon the care of Synod for the past year. One was present to be licensed, another has received a support which renders assistance no longer necessary, and but one is yet on their funds.

After an address by Rev. G. Bassler, M. Colver was licensed to preach the gospel and administer the sacraments until the next regular meeting of Synod.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—Last night about twelve o'clock the 99th and the 105th Illinois regiments arrived on the Eastern train, and marched to City Hall, where they were furnished with supper by the Subsistence Committee. The Great Western Brass Band escorted the troops from the depot to the Hall, and played several patriotic airs while the soldiers were partaking of the refreshments which had been provided for them. After supper, a number of officers led by Capt. Church, sang the well known song "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching," in excellent style. Brig. Gen. Daniel Dustan, who accompanied the troops, then mounted the stage, and stated that four years ago while passing through Pittsburgh in command of the 8th Illinois regiment, he had been furnished with an excellent supper by the Subsistence Committee, and now, when the war is over, and the victorious soldiers are returning to their homes, the compliment was repeated. He closed by proposing three cheers for the generous and patriotic citizens of Pittsburgh, which were given with a will.

The 99th Illinois is commanded by Lt. Col. A. Stewart, formerly connected with the Chicago *Post*. When the regiment passed through this city nearly three years ago, it numbered 1,000 men, but returns with less than 300. The troops left for the West at three o'clock this morning.

MCGOUSLER, THE VICTOR.—A special dispatch to the COMMERCIAL, which will be found on the first page, announcing that the Pittsburgh horse, McGousler, driven by Sam. K-ys, of this city, won the purse of $5,000 yesterday, in the race at Suffolk Park, Philadelphia. It will be observed that "McGousler" made his first mile in two minutes, twenty-four and three-quarter seconds, within a quarter of a second of the time made by the famous horse "Dexter," which runs to-day with "Lady Thorne" over "Fashion Course," Long Island, for a purse of $2,000. Our dispatch states that "McGousler" had the race almost to himself, from which it is inferred that he was not put to his metal, and could have done better. "McGousler" is from the famous "Messenger" stock, and judging from his performance yesterday will make a still higher mark on the turf.

DIFFICULTY AMONG OFFICERS.—On Wednesday evening an unpleasant difficulty occurred at Camp Reynolds between a number of officers belonging to the 155th regiment. From what we can learn of the affair, it appears that Lieut. Col. John Ewing and Major J. A. Cline were assaulted at Camp by Captain George P. Morgan and James Wells, formerly an officer of the regiment, but dismissed the service. Col. Ewing was severely beaten about the head and face, but Major Cline escaped with slight injuries. Suits have been instituted before Mayor Lowry against Morgan and Wells, and as the accused have given bail for a hearing this morning, we refrain from giving any statement of the alleged causes of the difficulty.

REWARD OFFERED.—The authorities of Union township have offered a reward of $300 for the apprehension of Michael Turley, charged with the murder of Joseph Bond. This murder was one of the most horrible and unprovoked ever perpetrated in this county, and it is to be hoped that the murderer will be speedily apprehended. Turley is described as five feet six or seven inches high, fair complexion, a flesh mark above the left eye, slightly pock-marked, and about twenty-eight or thirty years of age.

LEFT FOR EUROPE.—Rev. Dr. M. W. Jacobus, Professor in the Western Theological Seminary, and pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, in this city left yesterday for an extended tour through Great Britain, the Continent and the Holy Land. Rev. John E. Annon will occupy the pulpit of the Central Church during the Doctor's absence.

DEATHS BY DROWNING.—James B. Peeler, a teamster from Indiana county, was drowned in the Venango river, near Franklin, on Saturday last, while bathing. John Allen, of Michigan, employed at the Dale refinery, Franklin, was drowned on Sunday last, while bathing in the Allegheny river. Both bodies were recovered and taken to their respective homes.

BOUNTY MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the citizens of the Tenth Ward, at the School House, this evening, at eight o'clock, when the Bounty Fund Committee will report.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

June 8.

The dispatches from New York to the Chamber of Commerce reported considerable excitement in the market for mess pork, and new advanced $3 ₩ bbl, with sales at $30 50; but prices subsequently fell back to $.9 75, which was the closing quotation. No material advance took place in old, which closed at $25. The upward movement is, no doubt, caused by the purchases being made to fill contracts now expiring. The above intelligence caused a firmer feeling here, and city packed could have been sold to some extent at the close at $25, which is an advance of $1 since our last report; but still higher rates were asked, and it is now generally held at $26. Buyers have had but little confidence in the advance being sustained and are not disposed to operate to any great extent. Included in the sales to-day were 1,000 barrels delivered at Louisville, at $23. Country brands are not wanted. Bulk meats were in demand at $11@12@13¼ for shoulders and sides, loose, but ½c to ¼c higher was asked in most cases. A sale of 100 000 lbs rib sides was made at 12c, and 50 hhds hams at 14c, packed. Bacon is quiet, and prices nominally the same as given in our last. Plain hams were sold at 16c, uncanvassed sugar cured hams are firm, with sales of 100 tcs at 20½@21c, canvassed and packed. Lard is unchanged and quiet. Prime city can be bought at 16½c.

Liverpool Market.

[PER AFRICA.]

LIVERPOOL, May 26, 1865.

Cotton—Sales of the week 100,000 bales, including 17,-000 bales to speculators, and 33,000 bales to exporters. The market opened buoyant at an advance of ½d. to 1d. per pound on American and ¼d. to ¾d. on other descriptions, closing, however, with a downward tendency. The sales to-day (Friday) were only 8,000 bales, the market closing dull and unchanged at the following quotations:

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	17d.	15½d.
Mobile	—	15½d.
Uplands	16d.	15¼d.

Stock of cotton in port 498,000 bales, including 50,000 bales of American.

The Manchester market is somewhat easier.

Milwaukee Market.

June 7.

Receipts—1,300 bbls flour; 71,000 bush wheat.

Flour—10c lower. More doing. Sales 1,500 bbls at $7 70@7 75 for city winter; $5 62@6 65 for country spring.

Wheat—Declining. Sales 90,000 bush No. 1 spring at $1 16@1 17½, cash; $1 13 for No. 2.

Freights—Firm. The schooner Monitor takes wheat to Buffalo at 6c.

Evening—Wheat market firmer. Sales 60,000 bush No. 1 at $1 18, cash; $1 19, buyer, June; $1 16½@1 17½, seller, June; closing weak at $1 18, cash.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

CINCINNATI, June 8.

Sales of Leaf Tobacco at Bodmann's warehouse were as follows: 70 hhds and 15 boxes, viz: 33 hhds Virginia leaf, lugs and trash, 1 at $4 75, 2 at 5 50 to 5 75, 3 at 600 to 6 50, 2 at 6 25 to 6 75, 1 at 7, 1 at 10 to 10 25, 2 at 10 76, 1 at 11, 2 at 12, 2 at 12 25, 2 at 13 75 to 14 50, 1 at 15 50, 1 at 16, 2 at 16 50, 2 at 16 75, 1 at 17 25, 1 at 17 75, 2 at 18 to 18 50, 1 at 18 25, 1 at 21 25, 1 at 22. 37 hhds Mason county leaf and lugs, private sale: 19 at 10 and 18 at 15 60. Receipts moderate. 15 boxes Virginia, ranging from 6 00 18 25.

Providence Wool and Printing Cloths Market.

June 3.

Wool—Market steady with a fair demand. We quote fleece at 60@75c for the finest wools. Pulled wools are quiet but firm. Printing Cloths—Market closes quiet; goods to be made can be bought at 2c less than two days ago. The following are the sales: 23,000 pieces 64 x64, 19c, on hand; 12,000 do do, private terms; 2,000 do do, 18c, on hand; 10,000 do do, 17½c, to be made; 5,000 do do, 16½c, to be made; 4,000 do do, 16¼c, to be made—66,000 pieces.

Philadelphia Iron market.

June 7.

There is very little inquiry for iron, and the market is quiet, but without any alteration to note in prices. The demand, however, is mostly confined to small lots of pig metal at $28@35 for the three numbers of Anthracite, the latter for good No. 1, which is above the views of buyers. Scotch pig is unchanged, but no large sales have come under our notice. For manufactured iron the demand is rather better, and prices are steadily maintained.

Sugars in Baltimore.

Transactions in both refining and grocery descriptions are heavier, and the market quite firm. We quote prices as follows:

Cuba and E. I. common to good refining		$10 25@10 75
" " " grocery		11 25@12 00
" " " prime to choice gr'cy.		12 50@13 25
Porto Rico common to good grocery		11 50@12 50
" prime to choice grocery		14 00@14 75

Columbus Pig Iron Market.

June 7.

Iron—Pig iron in good demand in a small way. Hot blast $63, and cold blast $61 ₩ ton. Bar iron in lots $5 50 per hundred.

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 37 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10 40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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FINANCIAL.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

T. H. NEVIN, PRES'T, | R. PATRICK, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 8, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny County 5's		77 00
United States 5-20's	102 75	......
Connellsville 6's	74 00	......
Connellsville Railroad (int. stock)	9 00	......
Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad		7 00
Allegheny & Manchester P. Railway	50 00	......
Birmingham Passenger Railway		50 00
Exchange Bank		80 00
Bank of Pittsburgh		79 00
Merchants' & Manufacturers'		55 00
Allegheny National Bank		61 00
Acme		19 00
Columbia		48 50
Fleming & Blood Farm	1 00	
Oil Basin		6 00
El Dorado		75
Cherry Run Central		1 60
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run		60
Merchants'		30
Ritchie		60
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia		1 25
Federal Oil		95
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh		1 05
Ohio Valley		1 30
McAboy		1 00
Bess		65
Northwestern Copper Company		4 00
Mingo Coal		12 00
Peoples' National		105 00
Central Basin	65	
Horseneck		1 05
Star Well		65
Banner	1 35	
Western Pennsylvania		1 40

REPORTS OF SALES.

300 Murray at	$ 75
50 Boatmen's Insurance	5 00

THURSDAY, June 8, P. M.

The news from the United States Petroleum Company Well, on Pit Hole, is of the most flattering character. Upon an accurate test of the yield of this well it was found to produce eight hundred and sixty barrels daily. This is a most extraordinary yield. The stock is very firm at the late advanced price, and considerable excitement and activity is imparted to the operators of the New York Petroleum Board, which is felt in some degree in other oil stocks, and a healthy sympathy is given to the market.

—The fact of a large amount of our securities being in the hands of European capitalists is made the ground of some apprehension of embarrassment in the future quotations. An exchange says: When it is remembered that our public debt of all descriptions is over two thousand six hundred millions of dollars, and that the whole of Europe hold of this large aggregate less than three hundred millions, but about a moiety of which is in 5-20 bonds, it is surprising that the public mind will permit itself to be influenced by prices in the foreign market. It is true, here at home, where the great bulk of it is held, it is most highly appreciated, but it cannot be denied that there is daily more solicitude as to what European holders think of our securities, and more disposition to shape prices here by quotations abroad. This is unfortunate for the stability of prices in the home market, and it were much better for our national credit if not a dollar of our bonds had ever been taken out of the country.

These European quotations of our securities are the less worthy of consideration when compared with the fact of the higher estimate European bankers for a long time put upon the Confederate loan, and the comparatively higher quotations they still give to the securities of Mexico. The former was at best but an embryo government, which, had it been successful in attaining the purpose of its ambitious leaders, would have been over burdened with debt, and quite unworthy of credit for want of resources. Yet the Englishers pretended to see in Confederate bonds a vast superiority to the United States 5-20s, and even now are disposed to look on the securities of that miserable, emasculated nation—Mexico, more favorably than on ours.

The credit of the United States fortunately is independent of European bankers or European politicians. We can manage our own finances, it is confidently believed, as successfully as we have managed the rebellion, and as the latter was put down in spite of the sympathy and aid of British politicians, so may our debt be controlled and cared for without the aid of British capital. While the home price of our loans keeps steadily above the foreign quotation, the country is safe enough, and the English estimate of its value quite unworthy of consideration.

—The condition of the Wisconsin Banks is given in an article in the Madison *Journal* of the 31st inst., from which we glean the following:

The following is a list of the Banks which have assigned their securities to the State, and are now being wound up by the Comptroller:

Shawano Bank,	Bank of Moneka,
Wisconsin B'k of Madison,	Bank of the Interior,
Bank of Green Bay,	Elkhorn Bank,
Bockwell & Co.'s Bank,	Bank of Beloit,
Frontier Bank,	Sauk Co. Bank,
Walworth Co. Bank,	Bank of Jefferson,
Monroe Co. Bank,	Bank of Sparta,
Bank of Whitewater,	Northern Bank.
Bank of Manitowoc,	

The Banks that have voluntarily closed business under their charters, by redeeming their circulation, and withdrawing their stocks, are as follows:

Bank of Monroe,	Bank of Prairie du Chien,
Wakesha Co. Bank,	Wheat Growers' Bank.

These Banks have withdrawn the following stocks after redeeming their circulation:

Wisconsin stocks	$405,100
Other stocks	80,300
Total	$485,400

The amount of currency withdrawn during the past three months is about three-fifths of all there was in circulation, and is as follows:

Amount withdrawn in March	$1,558,576
Amount withdrawn in April	485,944
Amount withdrawn in May	424,111
Total amount since March 1st	$2,468,631

The amount of currency now in circulation is:

Par banks	$578,427
Banks winding up	134,093
Total	$702,51

The bills of the banks winding up are worth from about 55 cents to 90 cents on the dollar. A small amount is redeemable in gold, but by far the greater proportion is redeemable in treasury notes.

The currency outstanding is secured by the following stocks:

Wisconsin 6's	$501 200
United States 6's	41,300
Indiana 5's	7,000
do 2½'s	15,000
Tennessee 6's	10,000
Illinois 6's	5,000
Treasury Notes	192,538
Coin	8,358
Total security	$783,996

—The gold coinage at the mint in Philadelphia, during the month of May, was $572,919 92, principally in double eagles, and the silver coinage $45,820 94, nearly all in half and whole dollars. The copper coinage was $41,-100 in cents, $16,200 in two cent pieces and $36,089 of three cent pieces. The whole number of pieces coined during the month is 6,981,000, and of this number over four millions were copper cents. For three years past the coinage of cents have averaged about five millions per month, and until within a few months, one was rarely met with. They are now gradually coming on the market, but still the wonder is where they all are.

—The last statements of the public debt recently published has one very remarkable feature. Instead of the item "unpaid requisitions"—amounting as of late to upwards of $100,000,000—we have the item, "uncalled for pay requisitions," $4,150,000. Thus, for the first time during the last four years, the Treasury has met the demand of every disbursing officer; while the statement shows that it has cash on hand amounting to $25,148,702. For once the complaints of inability to get money from the Government are silenced, and forty millions of dollars are at the disposal of disbursing officers for which creditors do not think proper to call. This is a very satisfactory management of the Treasury details.

REMOVAL OF OIL BROKERS.—Our ever obliging and good humored friends, Captain James Wilkins, Albert Hancock, Esq., and Messrs. F. Fisher & Bro.'s, have just done the handsome thing. They have removed to a new and pretty office, just completed by Mr. Sill, on Duquesne way. Said office is large, handsome and admirably adapted for that business. We congratulate our friends on their removal. Capt. Wilkins has become extravagent, and purchased a new desk—one that leaves the others in the shade. What will be the next move, time only will determine.

For the above named parties we take pleasure in saying a good word. We have received many favors at their hands. Their oil reports can at all times be relied on. In a word, the whole list of oil brokers are about as clever a set of men as can be produced. Fred Fisher, however, is considered the best humored man engaged in the business, and one that will sell at all times, let the market go as it will.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, June 8, 1865.

The market during the week was active, whilst the sales were the largest that have taken place at this market for some time past. The active demand brought up a large number of buyers. Towards the close of the market prices became weak, and the advance that held sway at one time was lost, so that prices experienced a material decline. Taking the market as a whole the transactions were liberal with city butchers, whilst government contractors were not slow in picking up any lots that they considered would pass inspection. As usual a large amount passed through to the East. The Western markets were dull and prices were lower. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT., WHOLESALE.

W J Lafferty sold 20 head, at $7 25.
A Campbell sold 21 head, at $7 25.
J Neely sold 56 head, at $9 25.
W Rees & Co sold 40 head, at $6 50.
C Hudson sold 19 head, at $6 25.
Greenwald & Co sold 34 head, at $8 25.
B W Funk sold 18 head, at $7 50.
C W Montgomery sold 90 head, at $7 50@8 00.
J W Farrell sold 20 head, at $7 50.
B Grey sold 41 head, at $7 10.
S Jurey sold 18 head, at $8 00.

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT., BY RETAIL.

Marks & Trowerman retailed 140 head at $6 to 8.
Wm Rees & Co retailed 100 head at $7 to 8.
A H. Mervick retailed 56 head at $7 25 to 8.
W J Lafferty retailed 24 head at $6 to 7.
R O Campbell retailed 20 at $7 50.
J Vanatter retailed 36 head at $7 62 to 8 25.
Zimmerman retailed 20 head at $6 to 7.
Greenwald & Co retailed 40 head at $7 to 8 25.
N Carr & Co retailed 41 head at $6 50 to 8.
B Grey retailed 35 head at $7 25.
H P Cannon retailed 19 head at $5 to 7.

SHEEP—The season appears to be over, the demand since our last being very light, whilst sales were of a similar description. The receipts were large. Buyers, however, were not willing to invest at the present prices. The largest portion that came in were forwarded to the Eastern markets in hunt of parties who were more disposed to invest than our dealers appeared disposed to be. The rates were nominally $4 50@6 ₩ cwt., according to quality. The sales were not worth recording.

HOGS—Dullness ruled supreme in the hog market. The large operators seem to have disappeared. In the absence of sales we can only give the asking figures, which ruled from $7 75@8 50 ₩ cwt.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Friday, June 9, 1865.

BUSINESS—The demand for the leading articles was confined to small operations to meet the wants of the city trade. The weather continues excessively warm. On Wednesday evening we had a fine rain, which had a beneficial effect on the atmosphere, but not sufficient to bring about a rise of water. Our rivers are fast approaching that stage that will prevent navigation by even the lightest draught boats. On the Monongahela landing business was very dull. There were no arrivals outside the regular packets. The Brownsville and Elizabeth boats arrive and depart on time. On the Allegheny the trade continued to be carried on in the old-fashioned way before the advent of steamers. Keels, flats and barges have control. Steamboats have left the oil trade regions. Some of them have entered the service of "Uncle Sam," and are engaged in carrying home the veterans who have so long defended the stars and stripes, whilst others have entered the Parkersburg trade. Among them are the two Petrolias. Others will follow suit when released from government employ. Independent of what the boats are doing that way, freights to all points were very scarce. The receipts of produce were more than sufficient to meet the wants of the home market, leaving a surplus on hand, hence the market was weak for most descriptions. The Eastern money market remains unsettled. The supply of grain on the market continues large. Prices were weak for all descriptions. We have often witnessed a dull market. The present certainly equals any we have witnessed for some time.

GROCERIES—This article maintains prices better than any other. There seems to be a better understanding among holders, and they do pretty much as they please. The supply in the market is sufficient for all purposes.

BACON—The market was dull and buyers purchase very cautiously, just sufficient to supply their immediate wants. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice, viz:

TOBACCO.—The market was not very active. The sales were in a regular way. Sales of black tobacco, 5's, 8's and 10's plug, at 75@85c ₩ lb. Sales of Baltimore spun roll at 85@90c ₩ lb. Sales of National leaf at $1 00 1 25. Cut and dry smoking 45@50c ₩ lb. Other descriptions were unchanged.

TEAS.—Pittsburgh has always been a large tea market. The sales to supply the wants of this city and surrounding country being large. Prices exhibit a wide range, far too numerous to particularize. We shall confine ourselves to a few of the principal ones, viz: Young Hyson—Sales of fine to choice at $1 40@1 75. Gunpowder—Sales at $1 60@2 ₩ lb. Black Teas—Sales of fine to choice at $1 10@1 40, as per quality. This city has long been noted for the abundant supplies of this article.

DRIED FRUIT—The market contains an ample supply at this time. Prices, however, have undergone no change so far as relates to prices. The demand for export has fallen off. Apples, sales 70 bush at 7@8c ₩ lb. Peaches, sales 12 bbls to go out of the market, 25@27c, as per quality.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to communicate in regard to this article, beyond small sales to meet the wants of the city trade. We did not hear of any transactions. We have never noticed less disposition to operate than has been manifested for the past ten days. Prices were unchanged. Winter Wheat sold from store by the dray load at $8, $8 25@8 40. Spring Wheat could be purchased at $7 70@7 87½. Wagon Flour sold at a variety of prices, according to quality.

BUTTER was not very active. Regular sales of prime to choice roll were made at 15@20c. Towards the close of the market there was more inquiry for export. The market contains a moderate supply.

BACON—The demand for this article was not very extensive; dealers, at least purchasers, content themselves with small quantities, to meet their present wants, hoping that the next time they want to replenish their stocks lower prices will have been established. Hence the sales were for lots ranging from 1,000 to 5,000 lbs at the following figures: Sugar cured hams, plain, 20@20½; canvassed do, 21@21½c; shoulders, 15@15½c; sides, ribbed, 16½@16¾. Country cured meat sold at a variety of prices, according to quality.

LARD—The market has been inactive. For some time past prices were very uncertain, ranging from 17½@18c for leaf. Country sold lower.

CHEESE—The demand was fair, and sales were moderate. Prices have a downward tendency. Among the sales were 30 bxs new at 17½@18c.

FLAXSEED—The supply in the market is not large. Small sales were made at $1 75@1 85 ₩ bu. There was no demand for clover or timothy. Prices being nominal are omitted.

POTATOES—The receipts having fallen off the market exhibited more firmness. Holders were inclined to ask an advance. Reds—A good article would command 60 to 65c. Peach Blows, 90c to $1 per bush.

BEANS—The market was inactive. The supply on hand exceeds the demand, $1 75@1 90 being the outside prices.

WHISKY—The market as usual was well supplied with City Rectified, with regular sales at $2 12 to 2 15 per gallon.

DRIED BEEF—The market contains a fair supply, with regular sales of Plain Sugar Cured at 17 to 17½c; canvassed do 18 to 18½c.

EGGS—Were more fancied. We note note small sales at 21c per dozen. The supply in the market is not large.

LARD OILS—The market was weak: No. 1 at $1 60 and No. 2 at $1 50 per gal.

HAY—The receipts yesterday by wagon were very limited; only 6 loads were disposed of at the scales, at $16 to 18 per ton. Baled was in good supply, and sales were made at various prices.

GRAIN—The demand for most descriptions was light. Buyers generally are asking a larger concession than holders are disposed to submit to. this forms a quiet market and makes prices irregular. Wheat—The last sale of red we reported was at $1 35; white is worth 5@10c ₩ bushel more, according to quality. Oats were unchanged: we note sales of 300 bush, first hands, at 50c; 100 do from store, at 54c. Corn dull; buyers were shy. We note sales of three car loads shelled at 70@75c. The supply is far in excess of the demand. Barley and rye were not wanted; correct prices could not be furnished.

GROCERIES—We have nothing new to note. The demand being limited, sales were of a similar description. Sugars maintain previous prices, particularly the better qualities. Coffee was steady at yesterday's prices.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Friday, June 9, 1865.

Business in the oil way was brisk. The sales of Crude were liberal but not so large as the previous day, still buyers were numerous and a number of parcels changed hands at a slight advance, there being no sales under 21c, packages returned. The market certainly looks favorable to holders. The supply, however, in the market is very light, if we except a few thousand barrels that was tanked for speculative purposes when the price of crude meets the views of the owners to put the article on the market. The receipts yesterday were very light, some 450 bbls. The consignees we were not able to ascertain. Business on the Allegheny landing was not active. The navigation to the oil regions has been stopped, even to light draught keels, flats and barges. The steamers have all withdrawn for the want of water, with the exception of the Ida Rees. They have left that stream until we have a rise, which from present appearances will not be long. Refined Oils—Bonded Oil was all the rage, whilst Free was dull and not rated; sales reported to us were large and at a material decline. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

CRUDE OIL—The sales if not in large amounts, were large in the number of transactions. Prices were uniform, more so than for some time past. The sales during the week have been large, whilst the receipts have fallen off materially since the low water compelled the steamers to haul off. Among yesterday's sales were the following; 260 barrels at 21c, packages returned; 300 do at 26c, barrels included; 225 barrels, 125 barrels, and 219 barrels, all at 21c, barrels returned; 330 barrels at 26c; packages included, delivered on the cars—this lot goes East; 180 barrels at 26½c, heavy oil barrels included; 85 barrels heavy oil, 38 gravity, at 22c, packages returned; 150 barrels heavy oil at 27c, barrels included; 110 barrels and 125 barrels do at 21c, barrels returned or exchanged. The market at the close favored holders.

REFINED OIL—There was a large business transacted in Refined oil exclusively for July, August and September delivery. The sales exhibit a material decline from rates that were current some days since. We note the following: 1000 bbls Bonded, for August delivery, buyers option, 48c; 1000 bbls Bonded, to be delivered in Philadelphia in July, buyers option, with ten days notice, at 54c; 1000 bbls Bonded, delivered between the 20th of June and the 20th of July, sellers option, 43c; 500 bbls Bonded, September delivery in Philadelphia, 52c; 500 bbls Bonded, present delivery, 44c.

FREE OIL—Was neglected. We did not learn of a single transaction. Prices were nominal.

TAR—The market was firm with a fair demand. Holders were firm at $8 00@8 50 ₩ bbl, with an export demand.

NAPTHA—Was not very active. Prices, however, were unchanged. Bonded 20@22c; Free 40@44c. The market contains a moderate supply.

Imports Oil Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

GOING EAST.

Erny & Co, 70 bbls refined for Philadelphia. P Weesenberger 141 bbls refined for Philadelphia; Brewer, Burke & Co, 160 bbls crude for New York.

Sales of Cotton at New York.

June 7.

A GREAT SALE OF COTTON.—At one o'clock p. m. yesterday there was an immense sale of cotton at auction, at the Exchange Rooms, 111 Broadway, upon government account. The staple was mostly Savannah and Sea Island, and was apparently in demand. There was a good attendance of the heavy men, and the Exchange had a little the appearance of the days before the war. The prices obtained for the cotton were founded upon gold, hence the apparently low figures in the following list of amounts and figures:

The Sea Island cotton sold as follows:

536 bales first quality at 50½ to 51c.
750 bales second quality at 46½ to 47c.
475 bales third quality at 35½ to 36c.
101 bales sawed ginned at 42c.
48 bales stained at 12½c.
15 bales seedy at 17c.

The Upland cotton brought the following prices:

835 bales middling fair at 36 to 37½c.
1888 bales strict middling at 29½ to 32½c.
2280 bales low middling at 26½ to 27½c.
1021 bales good ordinary at 23 to 24½c.
639 bales ordinary at 20 to 21c.
33 bales pickings at 10½c.

The total sum realized from the sale was not far from a million and a quarter of dollars.

New York Iron Market.

June 7.

Iron—There is scarcely anything doing in Scotch Pig. No. 1 American can only be quoted at $35@36, though some holders ask more; No. 2 $1 less. 100 tons American rails brought $65, cash. Bar continues dull, without sales of invoices, and but little doing from store.

Import from January 1st to May 31st, 1865:

		Bar.		Pig.		Sheet.
From Foreign Ports	tons	2,779	tons	3,240	bdls	50,110
Coastwise		824		143		15,559
Total	tons	3 603	tons	3,383	bdls	65,669
Same time, 1863		18,471		21,571		362,026

Nails—Cut are dull at 5¼c; clinch, 6½@7c; forged horse, 30c for 8d; copper, 50c; yellow metal, 35c; and zinc 20c, cash.

Steel—There is no change to note, all kinds of foreign being firm at previous quotations. American is dull and depressed, there being no margin for competition with foreign.—*Shipping List.*

New Bedford Market.

June 5.

Oils—There is no change in the market for either sperm or whale. The transactions for the week include sales of 254 bbls sperm, and 70 do black do, and 991 do whale, all on private terms.

Imports of sperm and whale oil and whalebone into the United States, for the week ending June 5, 1865.

	Sperm Oil. Bbls.	Whale Oil. Bbls.	Wh'bone. lbs.
For the week	25	28	
Previously	14,586	48,980	445,500
From June 1 to date	14,611	49,008	445,500
Same time last year	23,588	39,022	$30,200

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

June 7.

Tobacco market unchanged, but sellers refusing to accept prices, more than half of the bids were rejected. Bids on 61 hhds were rejected, and sales comprised 58 hhds, including 1 stems at $1 30; 21 green and damaged lugs from $3 50 to $5; 8 factory do from $5 20 to 5; 6 planters' do from $6 30 to 8 20; 12 common leaf from $11 to 13 50; 2 medium do at $14 50 each; 2 common manufacturing leaf at $19 75@20 75; 2 good do at $32 25@39 50, and 4 fine do from $50 to 63 75; also, 7 boxes from $1 60 to 86 ₩ 100 lbs.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—

Shomaker & L, 100 bbls flour; C G Hussey & Co, 1361 hf blooms; R T Kennedy, 159 bags what; A Ballow, 200 feet lumber; W Linehart, 100 bbls flour; Pittsburgh Paper Company, 41 bdls paper; J M'Henry, 167 sks corn; Patterson & A, 161 sks oats; Doolittle & P, 75 bags potatoes, 24 bxs cheese; L H Voigt, 165 sks corn; J Myers, 1 car stoves; J P Pearson, 3 cars lumber; E H Myers 100 bbls flour.

Imports per P., F. W. & C. Railroad.—

Nimick & Co, 2 cars metal; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Patterson & A, 100 do do; J S Liggett, 2 cars wheat; Culp & S, 192 bags barley; J J Rabya, 1 car stoves; Shomaker & Long, 100 bbls flour; W W Wallace, 40 horse rakes; Godfrey & Co, 6 saks rags; E D Dithridge, 300 pkgs lead.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

Williamson, 1 car bark; Wm. Dobvin, do do.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 8.

STOCKS.

The Stock market is dull, transactions being almost exclusively confined to the speculative operations of brokers. At present the bulls control the market in spite of the vigorous attempts by the bears to sell down prices. During first call at the morning board prices were generally from 1 to 2 per centum higher, but under the second call there was a slight yielding of quotations, which is continued until then last board, when prices again became firm. Government stocks were generally quiet, except in Ten-Forties, which were active on the street at ¼ advance. Tennessee six, and advanced 1@4. All other State bonds continue firm. Mississippi Stocks are firm with no change of importance.

GOLD.

Strong under the increased demand for exchange. The shipments for the week promise to be large. Foreign exchange is more active and easier. The demand for money is quite light and the supply of unemployed capital is steadily augmenting. The rate on call loans is generally five per cent.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Firmer with fair business. Excelsior has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. The following prices were made: Buchanan Farm, 1 02; Commonwealth, 3 50; Excelsior, 4 25; Pit Hole Creek, 9 25; Cherry Run, 36; Highgate, 60; Manhattan, 40; Rynd Farm, 2 50; Oceanic, 2 00; Tack, 1 00; Webster, 1 00; United States, 25 25.

PETROLEUM

Is quiet but firm at 34@34½ for crude 50@51 for refined in bond, and 68@70 for free.

PORK

Speculation continues to droop. Prices fell off about $1 ₩ bbl to-day. The bull combination find it impossible to rush prices.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 8.

Gold stronger. The export demand continues active, and the present tendency strongly toward higher quotations. They have stood firmly at about 138.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.

Wheat—Receipts, 420,000 bush. Market unsettled; sales 720,000 bush No. 1 in store at $1 16½@1 17. Freights firm; 11c to Oswego.

Sale of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 8.

Prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls, 17; Franklin, 32; Hancock, 5; Isle Royale, 8½, Minnesota, 15; Quincy, 54.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

The stock market is more firm this morning, and the feeling is much better. Oils are not so active. Caldwell, is held at $2,25; Excelsior, $1,50; Maple Shade, $15,00; Dunkard, $1,05.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 8.

Flour more active and steady, with a downward tendency. Sales of No. 1 Chicago Spring wheat at at $1 27 @1 28. Whiskies firmer. Sales 200 bbls from canal. Freights to New York dull at 13c for wheat; corn 11c; oats 7½. Imports of flour 17,508 bbls; wheat 9,194 bush; corn 62,252 bush; oats and barley 3,674 bush. Canal exports of flour 5,152 bush; wheat 73,234 bush; corn 37,220 bush; oats 12,985 bush.

Oswego Markets.

OSWEGO, June 8.

Flour, good demand and steady, $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Red Winter; $8 50@8 75 for White; $9 25@9 50 for double extra. Wheat, no sales. Corn and other grains nominal. Canal freights, lumber boats in active demand. Flour, 38c Wheat, 10c; Corn, 9c, to New York; Lumber, $3 50 to Albany. Lake imports—100 bbls flour; 20,000 bush wheat; 16,000 do corn 1,500,000 feet of lumber. Canal imports—25 bbls flour; 25,000 bushels wheat, 22,000 do corn, 20,000 do oats, 7,300 do flaxseed, 2,200,000 feet lumber. Shipped by railroad, 1,380 bbls of flour.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 8.

Money easy at 5@6 ₩ cent. for call loans. Sterling firm at 110 for gold and first-class bills. Gold a shade firmer; opening at 137¾ and closing at 137½. Government stocks quiet. Stocks dull: U. S. 6's, '81 Coupon, 108; U. S. 5-20's Coupon, 103¼; 7-30's, 2d series, 99¾; Missouri 6's, Pacific Railroad Issue, 70; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 24¾; Quicksilver, 52½; New York Central, 91; Erie, 75¾; Hudson, 103¼; Reading, 91¾; Michigan Central, 105¼; Illinois Central Scrip, 36; Michigan Southern, 60½; Pittsburgh, 62; Northwestern, 25; do Preferred, 56¼; Rock Island, 96¾; Fort Wayne, 94¾.

EVENING BOARD.

Gold, 137⅝; New York Central, 91½; Erie, 75⅞; Hudson, 103⅞; Reading, 91½; Old Southern, 60½; Pittsburgh, 62; Rock Island, 96¾; N. Western, preferred, 56½; Atlantic Mail, 17½; Fort Wayne, 93½. Market dull. Gold closed at 137¾.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 8.

Cotton dull and drooping, at 42c. Flour—State and Western opened 5 to 8c better, and closed dull and drooping, at $6 to $6 35 for extra State, $6 85 to $7 for extra Ohio; $8 75 for trade brands. Whisky in fair demand; Western $2 to $2 03. Wheat opened firm and closed dull at 3 to 5c lower; amber Michigan $1 75. Western, $1 88. Corn opened 1 to 2c better, and closed dull with improvement; new mixed Western, 92. Oats dull and lower at 68@69 for Western. Coffee dull. Sugar steady at 10½@11 for Cuba; Muscovado 11½@13¼; Porto Rico 14½. Molasses dull at $1 10@1 30. Pork decidedly lower at $27 50@28 00 for new mess, closing at $27 75, cash; $24 50 to $25 for '63 do, cash and regular way; $17 50 to $19 for prime, and $19 50 to $20 for prime Mess. New Mess for July sellers' option, $24 50 to $27 50. Beef $10 10 to $14 for plain Mess, $12 to $18 for extra Mess. Beef Hams $40. Cut Meats from 12 to 14½. Bacon quiet; long Cut hams 13¼. Lard active and decidedly higher at 15 to 19. Butter 20, Ohio, 22 to 32 for State. Cheese dull at 15 to 15.

New York Grocery Market.

June 7.

Coffee—The market continues extremely quiet, there being no disposition to purchase, except for the supply of the immediate necessities of the trade. Our quotations in Gold for Rio are unchanged but nominal. The sales are 300 bags Maracaibo at 22½c, and 1,000 mats, Java, at 24 to 25, both gold. The stock of Rio at the ports as made up by Messrs. Wm. Scott & Sons, is 20,-080 bags, viz., 14,080 bags here, and 6,000 in Baltimore.

Imports from January 1st to May 31st, 1865—

From Foreign Ports	pkgs	237,357
Coastwise Ports		1,710
Total	pkgs	239,067
Same time, 1864		378,171

Sugar—The market for Raw Sugar continues very strong, with an active demand from Refiners and the Trade, and though importers meet buyers pretty freely, prices have gathered strength from day to day, and now stand ⅛ to ¼ of a cent higher than on Friday last, closing firmly at our revised quotations, which are for Fair Refining Cuba 10⅛ to 10¼c; good do, 10¾ to 11c; fair to good grocery, 11¼ to 12c; prime to choice do, 12⅛ to 14⅛c; Molasses sugar in boxes, 9⅞ to 11⅛c; and the same in hhds, 9⅞ to 10⅛, 4 mos. Refined is also in request at full previous prices. The sales of Raw are 6,127 hhds Cuba at 9⅞ to 14⅛c; 48 do, 8c, gold, in bond; 137 Porto Rico, 11⅛ to 13¾c; 62 hhds, 10 tcs and 35 bbls Demerara, 11c; 3,055 boxes Havana, 9⅞ to 15⅛, and 962 do to arrive, 8⅛c, gold, usual credits.

The stock yesterday was about 48,000 hhds, 30,000 bxs, 70,000 bags sugar, and 1,960 hhds Melado.

Import from May 1 to May 31, 1865:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.
From Foreign Ports	34,543	29,244	......
Coastwise Ports	129	......	......
Total	34,672	29,244	......

Import January 1 to May 31:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.
From Foreign Ports	123,552	99,065	69,052
Coastwise Ports	1,279	84	......
Total	124,829	99,148	69,052
Same time 1863	110,418	66,469	63,956

Stock in Philadelphia, June 1:

		1865.	1864.
Cuba	hhds	2,307	8,821
Porto Rico		......	282
Total	hhds	2,307	9,103
Boxes		348	5,250
Bags		4,220	

Molasses.—There is a steady moderate inquiry for home use, and the market, though dull, is well supported. The sales are 610 hhds, 8 tcs, and 3 bbls Porto Rico at 60@65c; 105 hhds Nuevitas, 50@60c, a cargo of 600 hhds, 48 tcs and 14 bbls common Cuba Muscovado, 38c; 78 hhds and 600 bbls do, in lots, 42@55c; 50 hhds Barbadoes, in lots, 58c; 50 do Clayed Cuba, 35c, 4 mos; a cargo of 448 hhds and 50 tcs Clayed Cuba, and 2 do, before arrival, together 845 hhds and 107 tcs, on terms not made public.

IMPORTS FROM MAY 1ST TO 31ST—

	Hhds.	Tcs.	Bbls.
1865.			
From Foreign Ports	17,165	1,315	3,595
Coastwise Ports	681	1	11
Total	17,845	1,322	3,606
Same time 1864	16,146	1,231	4,712

IMPORTS FROM JANUARY 1ST TO MAY 31ST—

	Hhds.	Tcs.	Bbls.
From Foreign Ports	71,579	5,956	8,567
Coastwise Ports	1,578	12	3,351
Total	73,157	5,989	12,481
Same time 1862	54,293	4,616	57,870

Tea—There is a good demand for home consumption, but little speculative inquiry. We notice 1,600 hf chests uncolored Japan, here, owned in Boston, and sold there, and 4,500 do green, part from second hands, a portion in English order, at prices favoring buyers.—*Shipping List.*

Louisville Tobacco Market.

June 7.

The sales at the auction warehouses to-day amounted to 181 hhds, the market opening rather heavy, with the bids on 30 hhds rejected. The range of prices is as follows:

Pickett—2 hhds at $4 10 to 4 35; 18 hhds at $5 to $ 90, 2 hhds at $9 65 to 10; 12 hhds at $11 to $18 75, and 2 hhds at $19 to 20 25.

Ninth street—2 hhds as $4 60 to 4 85; 22 hhds at $5 15 to $8 80; 20 hhds at $10 to 19 25; 1 at $20 50, and 1 of cutting leaf at $36.

Boone—7 hhds at $5 to 4 95; 31 hhds at $5 10 to $9; 15 hhds at $12 to 18 75; 4 hhds at $20 55 to 22 50, and 2 of manufacturing leaf at $30 25 to 32.

Louisville—15 hhds light to heavy lugs at $5 10 to 9 30; 15 hhds leaf at $11 25 to 19 50, and 2 hhds at $20 75 to 24 00.

Hemp at St. Louis.

June 7.

Hemp—The market is steady and firm, but we hear of no particular demand. Good grades of both dressed and undressed bring full prices, but it is very difficult to sell common undressed. We quote choice and extra choice undressed from $140 to $150@160; fair and prime do at $125@135; inferior and common at $110@120; fair to extra dressed at $220@230; uncovered tow at $107@110 and covered do unsaleable at the expense of covering. Sale of 6 bales undressed hemp at $130; 30 do dressed on private terms; and 28 do covered at $112.

Bale Rope and Bagging—There was some inquiry for rope, but we heard of no sales. The last sales were of small lots at 11c ₩ lb. Bagging is quiet, but tolerably firm at 20@22.

Chicago Cattle Market.

June 8.

Beef cattle were in very light supply, and with an almost nominal demand. Entered sales at the various yards 131 head, at $5 62½@7 50 ₩ 100 lbs, for good steers and oxen; and at $5@6 for fair grades, steers, cows, &c. There has been no essential change on previous rates, but the market rules dull and weak with a downward tendency.

Hogs were in fair supply with a more active demand. Prices consequently rule firmer, and upon the sales which have been made we note an advance of 25c ₩ 100 lbs on the previous quotations of the market. Entered sales at the various yards, 1,676 head at $7 85@8 62½, chiefly at $8@8 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

Cotton at St. Louis.

June 7.

Cotton—The market is entirely destitute of animation. The orders of Eastern buyers are generally below the views of sellers, and as a consequence there is not much business. But sellers do not exhibit an undue firmness that would preclude transactions at a reasonable margin between this and the Eastern markets. We note sales of 50 bales strictly middling and 6 do middling at 35c; 4 and 20 do middling at 34c, and 1 do low middling at 33c. A lot of 32 bales middling, with three or four falling off bales were sold yesterday at 30½. At the close, to-day, there was a mutual stand off between buyers and sellers.

Philadelphia Oil Market.

June 6.

Oils—Fish and lard oils are quiet, and prices the same. Linseed is firmer, and selling more freely at 118 @120c, as to lots. Petroleum is rather more inquired for, and sales of 3,000 to 4,000 bbls are reported, mostly crude, at 30@33c, according to gravity. Refined, in bond, ranges at 48@50c, and free oil at 68@70c, with moderate sales of the latter within these rates.

Coal at Louisville.

June 7.

Coal—Dealers continue to retail the best Pittsburgh at 28c, delivered, and Pomeroy at 24c. Sales of Pomeroy to boats at 22c; stock very light.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	June 7	Boston	Liverpool
Helvetia	June 10	New York	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	June 10	New York	Liverpool
Belgian	June 10	New York	Liverpool.
Persia	June 14	New York	Liverpool.
Guiding Star	June 15	New York	Havre.
Pennsylvania	June 17	New York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	June 17	New York	Glasgow.
Lafayette	June 21	New York	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

Africa	May 27	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	May 27	Liverpool	New York.
Germania	May 31	Southampton	New York.
Peruvian	June 1	Liverpool	Quebec.
Lafayette	June 1	Havre	New York.
Glasgow	June 1	Liverpool	New York.
Scotia	June 3	Liverpool	New York.
City of New York	June 3	Liverpool	New York.
Bremen	June 7	Southampton	New York.
Hibernia	June 8	Liverpool	Quebec.
Asia	June 10	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Boston	June 14	Liverpool	New York.
Nova Scotia	June 15	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Manchester	June 16	Liverpool	New York.
Cuba	June 17	Liverpool	New York.
China	June 24	Liverpool	Boston.

Havana, New Orleans and Panama.

Eagle	June 7	New York	Havana.
Columbia	June 10	New York	Havana.
Geo. Washington	June 10	New York	N. Orleans
Mariposa	June 10	New York	N. Orleans

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Telegraph	D. Bugher	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Burgher	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

THE river remains unchanged. There were no arrivals or departures outside the regular packets. Both rivers receded about two inches. The weather continues very warm. Business on the landing was pretty much suspended.

THE Petrolia will be due to-day from Parkersburg. She will return to that port.

OUR RIVER CORRESPONDENCE.

CAIRO, June 5.

EDITOR COMMERCIAL—Dear Sir: The steamer Armadillo arrived at St. Louis Wednesday, May 31st, at 5 P. M., six and a half days out from Pittsburgh. Found it very dull and came to the conclusion to lay up and wait better times; but Saturday evening was ordered by Capt. Metcalf, A. Q. M., to report to Cairo in government service. Just got orders to go to White river.

Yours most respectfully, T. S. CALHOUN.

CINCINNATI.—Thursday's *Commercial* says: The river has receded six inches during the twenty-four hours ending last night, with six feet of water hence to Louisville, and twenty inches in the Canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling with five feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is seven feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Yorktown arrived from Pittsburgh last evening with 250 tons, and will leave for Nashville to-day, filling out with private freight.

Watchman, Thomas Smith, Charles Lindeman, cook, Pat Cleary, John McMahon and Martin Keating, deck hands on the Champions Nos. 3 and 5, arrived here yesterday from Camp Taylor, Texas. They were captured on Red River, April 25, 1865, and released May 27, 1865. Pilot Dunseath, who was also captured at the same time, came to Cairo on the Mississippi, and will arrive here to-day.

Captain Jno. Rhodes and Colonel Bart G. Leiper arrived from above yesterday. The forme is looking after his steamboat interests, while the latter is prospecting for "ile."

The Pickett and iron barges, and other steamers, recently aground in Boffington, are all afloat and free, the channel being open to navigation. Last night there was only twenty inches in the Louisville Canal, owing to the heavy deposite of mud. The Robert Burns, for Memphis, was lighting up to 3½ feet, preparatory to descending the Falls.

We understand the Kate Putnam bound from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, was ordered to store her freight at Parkersburg, and assist the Government in the transportation of soldiers.

LOUISVILLE.—Wednesday's *Press* says:

The river continues falling, and falling fast at all points, rendering navigation above the falls hazardous and difficult for all but the very lightest draught boats. In the canal last evening by the mark there were 5 feet 9 inches water, but boats drawing over two feet could not get through, owing to the vast accumulation of mud. During the previous 24 hours the river had fallen 3 inches at the head of the falls, and 9 inches at Portland. The weather is excessively warm and oppressive, with the thermometer at 90 nearly all day, and the streets very dusty.

On the falls last evening there were only 3½ feet water in the pass down the Indian chute, and falling slowly.

The passage of the canal is pretty effectually blocked to all but the lightest draught boats, and quite a fleet has been compelled to lie up at Portland to await a rise, and the removrl of the mud in the canal.

ST. LOUIS.—Wednesday's *Republican* says: The weather yesterday was the hottest of the year so far. Probably the thermometer was 100 degrees in the shade. Thunder muttered in the afternoon and clouds hid the sun, producing a coolness in the air which was gratifying, but not a drop of rain fell.

Business on the wharf is dull. Shipments to every point are becoming light. There were at the wharf last evening thirty steamboats. Some that have recently arrived talked about lying up.

All the upper rivers are again falling. The Ohio and its tributaries are also on the decline, and likewise the tributaries of the Lower Mississippi. There is eight feet of water to Cairo. Probably a low water era will soon set in. The Keokuk there is five feet, and in the Illinois four feet on Tree-top bar, and six feet at the lower end.

The Columbia, for St. Louis, passed Louisville on Sunday.

The Emma, on her last trip down the Cumberland, run into and sunk a barge laden with salt near Smithland. The salt, some 900 barrels, in tow of the Victor No. 2, at the time was lost.

The Cumberland river, on Saturday evening, was falling slowly, with six feet water reported on Harpeth Shoals. The Palestine, Kate Robinson, Silver Lake and Emma Floyd hda been taken by the Government and two of them, the Kate Robinson and Silver Lake, dispatched up the Tennessee River.

UPPER MISSOURI.—The river still remains stationary, having neither rose or fell for the last 18 hours.

The steamer J. W. Lacy, of the railroad packet line, arrived from Fort Randall on Thursday morning. She met all of the mountain boats proceeding along well. The channel she reports between here and Fort Randall in excellent condition by the late rise.

The Graham, a first-class steamboat, arrived from St. Louis en route for Fort Benton. She had a full cargo; a part of it consisted of seven quartz mills belonging to a firm in St. Louis.

MEMPHIS.—The *Argus*, of the 4th, says:

The weather continues very warm. Business on the levee yesterday was next thing to being dead. The river recedes very gradually. The White River is falling slowly. Nothing new from the Arkansas River.

Arrived—Adam Jacobs, St. Louis; Tycoon, White River; Huntsville, Louisville; Albert Pearce, St. Louis.

Departures—Belle of St. Louie, St. Louis; Liberty No. 2 and Ruth, Louisville; Rowena, White River; Sir William Wallace, Vicksburg; Atlantic, Clara Dolson and L. M. Kennett, New Orleans; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis; Liberty No. 2, Louisville; Sallie List, Cincinnati; Rowena, White River.

The Rodolph took Jeff. Thompson up to Jacksonport from Duvall's Bluff, one day last week. The following boats are at the landing: Autocrat, Transfer, St. Cloud, Mattie, Sunny South, Zephyr, Cheona, Pike, Glide No. 3, Adam Jacobs, Tycoon and Elwood.

The St. Cloud has laid up at our landing for a short rest. The Sallie List cleared for Cincinnati last evening with 400 bales of cotton. The little Panola, Capt. Caldwell, came out of Hatchie river with 125 bales of cotton. She reports the stream dead low. Plenty of cotton there, but no water to float it out.

NEW ORLEANS.—The *Delta*, of the 31st, says: The weather, yesterday, was exceedingly hot, especially in the forenoon. Business matters on the wharf wore an active appearance. The Ruth and big Gray Eagle took their departure at 5 p. m., with their cabins full of people. Both boats had to refuse passengers, which is a good sign that travel has fairly commenced. At the lower levee the Munsoon left for Baton Rouge, with a good trip, and the Ben Franklin, for Lafourche, had likewise a favorable freight, and good passenger list. The arrivals were the Mittie Stephens, from Bayou Sara, Wenona, from the lower coast. Una from Lafourche, and Elenora Carrol from Louisville. The new steamer E. F. Dix will not leave for Yazoo, river to-day, she being taken for Government use. The Dix, we understand, will go up Red river.

MARRIED:

SHAFER—WHITE—On Thursday, June 8th, 1865, by Rev. J. W. Waddle, N. W. SHAFER, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and Miss ELMIRA M., daughter of Dr. James White, of Harlstown, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the IRON CITY OIL COMPANY are requested to meet at the office of the Company, No. 27 Wood street, on MONDAY, 12th inst., at 3 p. m. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting. Holders of certificates which ante date the charter will please return them and obtain new issue. By order of Board of Directors.

jy9-3t A. R. MILLS, Sec'y and Treas'y.

DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY, OFFICE CORNER PENN AND WAYNE STREETS, Pittsburgh, June 8th, 1865.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m., in TEMPLER HALL, above the Dollar Saving Bank, Fourth street.

WM. W. HERRON, Secretary and Treasurer.
ju9-5t

SUMMER RESORT.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.

WIGGINS & BUNTING, Proprietors.

This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.

"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hour's ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.

☞ Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
ju9-3m

RESTAURANTS.

ELI YOUNG'S RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

OPEN AGAIN,

R. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE

No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,

UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.

WHOLESALE OFFICE

No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,

jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
sep7-1y

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3

MANUFACTURERS.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,

WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,

fe12-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, Presid'nt. W. VANKIRK, Secretary.

ETNA STOVE COMPANY,

(Successors to A. Bradley,)

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING, STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN, (Coal Cook Stoves,) the POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES, (Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-ly

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,

Vulcan Works,

DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-ly

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,

Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Solid Hub Car Wheels.

se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,

No. 58 Smithfield Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.

Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing, Fire Buckets.

Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.

Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.

Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. ja5

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN.

FULTON FOUNDRY,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Warehouse, 141 Wood street,

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart,)

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bollie's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-ly

UTILITY WORKS,

Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,

MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

(Successors to T. J. Craig,)

Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap8

S. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD.

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,

CADMAN & CRAWFORD,

Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au16-ly

LAKE SUPERIOR

Copper Mills and Smelting Works.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.

Constantly on hand Tinmen's Machines and Tools. Warehouse, 140 First and 120 Second streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Special orders of copper cut to any desired pattern. mh23

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,

No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

JAMES BOWN,

(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)

Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,

GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,

No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

J. E. CONNOR. Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Letting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.

Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,

ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CARLIN & GIBSON,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boilers, Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

JOHN M. CORNWELL,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,

Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
sep7-1y

EULER & SAUNTER,

NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND Spring Wagons.

All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.

☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.

EULER & SAUNTER,
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H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.

LLOYD & BLACK,

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,

Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Anglo and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.

Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets, nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,

ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh,

HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,

Spring, Plow, Blister, and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c., best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,

And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.
ap8-6m

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.

JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

1865. NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minnehaha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to

JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.

The new steamer, ALEX. SPEER, Captain McVAY, leaves Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

Marietta and Parkersburg Packet Line.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

BAYARD,

G. D. MOORE, Master. DAN'L MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 p. m.

Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK, or
JAMES COLLINS, Agents,
mh13 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta, Parkersburg, and the Oil Regions of Virginia.

The swift passenger steamer

MINERVA,

G. W. JOHNSTON, Master. J. R. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 11 a. m., and Wheeling at 8 p. m. same day.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg every THURSDAY and MONDAY at 2 p. m., and Marietta same days at 3 p. m. Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS, Agent,
mh24 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast side-wheel passenger steamer

IRON CITY,

JOHN NOSS, Master. J. L. M'CREARY, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 a. m.

Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 p. m.

Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
ap22 JAMES COLLINS, Ag'ts.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY AT 12 M.

The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY at 2 p. m., and will connect every MONDAY with the BOSTONA No. 2 for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.

JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For freight or passage, apply on board. no2

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE	CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH	CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN	CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN	CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be 8 a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.: Brownsville for Pittsburgh at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of

JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE,

PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,

OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,

FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system. being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

☞ Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M. FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto.

Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-3taw.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.

750,000 ACRES.

The subscriber will receive bids for the Land Scrip granted to Pennsylvania by Act of Congress of 1862, to be opened at the office of the Surveyor General in Harrisburg, June 22, 1865. No bids of less than 75 cents an acre will be considered.

FORM OF BIDS.—"I will take — pieces of scrip 160 acres each at — cents an acre."

[Signed with full name and residence, and marked outside, "Bids for Land Scrip."]

PAYMENTS—One-fourth ten days after notice of award, and balance on delivery of scrip, thirty days after award.

For further information or a circular, address,

WM. H. ALLEN,
State Agent for sale of Land Scrip,
Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa.

May 17, 1865—my22-2taw3w